

The Spirit of Christmas Past



HIGH STREET -
"The Winter Speed-Way"
C. Durand Clapman, del.
March 1st, 1890.

This 1890 engraving of a snowy scene on High Street, "The Winter Speed-Way," is featured on holiday cards of the Newark Preservation and Landmarks Committee. The picture is one of a series in the Newark Public Library collections. The cards are on sale by the committee at 10 Bank St., 622-4910.

Top Cop: 2 Tough Years

Williams: Cutbacks Hinder Crime Fight

By JANICE NEWMAN

It's been two years since Hubert Williams was appointed director of the Newark Police Department. At his appointment Williams said one of his first objectives would be to "study existing apparatus and take steps to improve the operations of the police department."

Since then the department has undergone constant change and reorganization. It has seen the implementation — and in some instances, the loss — of services designed to fight crime more efficiently in Newark.

Budget cuts and the end of some of the valued federal funding are the main problems facing Williams in his third year as Newark's top cop.

One highly visible casualty was the 80-year-old mounted police unit. The 18-horse, 12-man unit had been useful in traffic patrol, and crowd control, and was

a special treat in parades. Williams hopes for the return of the unit, "but it is a question of priority. It is a question of allocating resources so that we obtain the maximum benefit in terms of service to the community. The mounted squad is important and it does a fine job, but they cannot respond to calls for service and in a city where we have 25,000 to 30,000 calls for service that are unanswered, our priorities must be the regular motorized patrol."

Some of the horses were sold, while the remainder are still owned by the city. "As our manpower situation stabilizes, then you can expect to see the mounted squad back in operation — maybe at a reduced level, but we intend to bring them back," the director declares.

Another distinctive unit that will be curtailed is the federally funded decoy squad, which will be merged into the

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SMILE! THIS TOWN IS IN CARTER COUNTRY

While winning a narrow victory across the nation, President-elect Jimmy Carter scored a nearly clean sweep in Newark.

The Democratic candidate trounced President Gerald Ford by 3-to-1 in the city. He carried all five wards, and outpolled the Republican candidate in all but 20 of Newark's 188 election districts.

While a few affluent and white ethnic neighborhoods stood by the President, most of the city's residents clambered aboard the Georgian's bandwagon. In some Black areas, Carter captured more than 90 per cent of the votes.

And yet Carter himself was outshone by two of his Democratic running mates — U. S. Sen. Harrison Williams and Rep. Peter W. Rodino. The senator and the congressman managed to carry every single district in the city.

Final returns showed 60,785 Newark votes for Carter and 21,419 for Ford. Their

percentage split was 74 to 26.

Four years ago U. S. Sen. George McGovern received 63 per cent of the Newark vote in his unsuccessful challenge to President Richard M. Nixon. The tally then was 56,458 to 33,231.

Although intensive registration drives had slightly increased the number of voters on Newark registration rolls, fewer came out this year than in 1972. In fact, local voter turnout was only 64 per cent, compared with 70 per cent in the last national election.

The decline in voter turnout, part of a national trend, was evident in all wards. However, it's not possible to make exact comparisons with 1972 because ward boundaries have been changed since then.

The local returns show not only Carter's urban appeal, but

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Champagne from a 'Raisin'



Gustav Heningburg, president of the Greater Newark Urban Coalition, pours champagne for Virginia Capers, star of "Raisin," to celebrate the musical's successful opening in Newark. Looking



on is opera star Jerome Hines, leader of efforts to revive Symphony Hall. The show attracted large audiences, including many young people.

PHOTOS BY DAVID BOOKER / STORY ON PAGE 2

12,000 CAN NOW SAY 'BOO' TO FLU

By SANDRA W. WHITEURS

In case of a swine flu epidemic this winter, at least 12,000 people from the Newark area, who were inoculated at the 16 public immunization sites throughout the city, can be smug about the Band-Aids on their arms.

The swine flu caused an outbreak of several hundred cases at Ft. Dix, N.J., early in

1976, and claimed one life. And before this there was the major epidemic, or pandemic of 1918, when the casualties were listed in local newspapers like the Vietnam war victims.

President Gerald R. Ford announced a mass inoculation campaign for the entire nation at the first wisp of a possible repeat performance by the disease. The federal government spent

millions of dollars for swine flu vaccine and the program was off to a precarious beginning.

The vaccine, made from killed viruses and dispensed into the arm via a pressurized gun-shaped inoculator, got a little blue publicity when several elderly participants, averaging 70 years old and poor of heart, died after receiving flu shots.

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HOMES OF HOPE

Young Families Invest in City

By WALTER McNEIL

A new breed of homesteaders could be the key to Newark's rejuvenation.

According to Newark Real Estate Officer Dante Milano, the new homesteaders come from a variety of backgrounds, ethnic groups, income levels, and they are young.

The trend has changed from the above 40 and 50-year-olds to people in their 20s and 30s. Amelia Falivena, Milano's secretary, told this reporter that "the growing interest by young people in Newark's property is significant because they will have a say in Newark's future."

Since 1974 Newark has held 10 auctions and sold 820 properties for a total of \$2.5 million. The real estate officer believes the auctions have been a 100 per cent success in homestead sales, with vacant lots and rehabilitation properties running about "70 per cent successful."

What is different about the new breed of homesteaders? Vernie and Phyllis Scott of 120 Badger Ave. are remodeling their 13-room, 2½-family home

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Vernie Scott, one of Newark's new homesteaders, paints the porch of his renovated house at 120 Badger Ave. as his wife, Phyllis, holds their 2-year-old son.

PHOTO BY ROBERTA CRANE

DRIVE ON DRINK

City Plans Aid to Alcoholics

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

Gulp. "Just sherry — no cocktails."

Gulp. "I'll never do this again."

Gulp. "Oh, maybe just one or two with my husband."

Gulp. "Come on. It's only 1:30 — one more won't hurt."

Hangovers, alibis, extra drinks, tremors — these are all part of the alcoholic profile. Alcoholism, the third biggest taker of lives in the nation, is a staggering problem in Newark — and that's not just a pun.

An alcoholic is an alcohol abuser, a person who cannot control his or her drinking. Alcoholics live in the Colonnades, Stella Wright Homes, Integrity House, and on the benches in Military Park. Newark has about 16,000 of them. And that's a gentle figure.

People with drinking problems know all too well where to go to get their kind of fix. But where, in Newark, do they go to get the ethanolic monkey off their back?

Newark's Health and Welfare Department recently received a \$58,000 planning grant to create a complete

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RESUMIENDO...

(A partir de esta edición, iniciamos esta columna donde se resumirán los artículos principales en Inglés que se publican en este periódico, sin traducir).

CARTER GANA EN NEWARK POR UN VOTO DE TRES A UNO

El Presidente electo, Jimmy Carter, recibió el 74 por ciento de los votos de Newark, en las elecciones de Noviembre 2. Los resultados electorales muestran 56,458 votos para Carter y 33,231 para el Presidente Gerald Ford. Únicamente 20 de los 188 distritos electorales de Newark apoyaron la candidatura de Ford, mayormente en Forest Hill, Roseville, Vailsburg y las áreas del Ironbound. El porcentaje poblacional que ejerció el uso del voto fué de 64 por ciento, comparado a un 70 por ciento en las elecciones de 1972. El Senador Harrison Williams y el Representante a la Cámara Peter Rodino fueron re-electos con un total de votos aún mayor que el que recibiera Carter. (Véase pág. 1)

EL PROYECTO "RECURSO" AYUDA A REPROCESAR DESPERDICIOS DE PAPEL

El Proyecto "Recurso" ayuda a reprocesar desperdicios de papel en Newark, así como ayuda a expresidarios a desarrollar destrezas laborales. Se estima que la mitad de las basuras de Newark son periódicos. Estos son escogidos por el Proyecto Recursos para reprocesarlos. Las facilidades, en el 215 de Central Ave., fueron visitadas recientemente por el Alcalde Kenneth A. Gibson, el Rep. Peter Rodino y otros oficiales públicos. (Véase Pág. 2)

INICIAN VARIOS PROYECTOS DE OBRAS PUBLICAS

Varios nuevos proyectos de obras públicas son descritos en esta edición.

Un total de 12,000 placas con nombres de calles están siendo instalados en 6,000 esquinas a través de la ciudad; se han colocado en 648 lugares, zafacones públicos metálicos pintados de azul, mayormente en calles y parques municipales; cuatro de las encrucijadas de mayor tráfico en las calles de Newark, están siendo reconstruidas con nuevas señales para acelerar el movimiento del tránsito y la ciudad ha comenzado un proyecto de \$450,000 para podar árboles y eliminar ramas muertas en los vecindarios. (Véase Páginas 3 y 10).

JOSE LEBRON A CARGO DE LIMPIEZA DE SOLARES VACIOS

José Lebrón es el director de la Campaña de Limpieza de Solares Vacíos de Newark, que al presente elimina las basuras y hermosea con arbustos y plantas unos 375 solares a través de la ciudad. El proyecto está diseñado a eliminar vistas desagradables y proveer nuevos empleos. Lebrón dice: "Me siento muy satisfecho al ver la reacción positiva de las comunidades donde hemos estado trabajando." (Vea Pág. 10).

EL DIRECTOR DE LA POLICIA HUBERT WILLIAMS

William discute en esta entrevista los efectos de los cortes presupuestarios al Departamento de la Policía. En particular, el futuro de la Unidad de la Policía Montada, que fuera desbandada el pasado mes de Febrero; la terminación de fondos generales para la Unidad de Señuelos, que ahora se fundirá con la Unidad de Tácticas del Departamento; la situación actual del sistema 911 que, cuando opera, provee una línea telefónica directa, para emergencias, que ayudaría en reducir el número de pedidos de servicio sin contestar. Williams discute también las normas estrictas que él ha establecido para la policía especial de Newark, los mecanismos disciplinarios del Departamento, el proceso de acción afirmativa y la necesidad de requisitos de residencia para los oficiales policíacos. (Vea Pág. 1)

CASA CERES: CENTRO PARA MUJERES DROGADICTAS

Sandra West Whiteurs nos informa que Integrity House, Inc. ha expandido sus operaciones de rehabilitación para drogadicton a una nueva rama de sus facilidades nombrada en honor a Ceres, Diosa Romana de la Fertilidad. La Casa Ceres, en el 49 de Lincoln Park ha sido fundada con el propósito de obtener un mayor éxito de cooperación al tratamiento de parte de mujeres residentes —que hasta la fecha no responden tan efectivamente como los hombres, cuando conviven con éstos en un mismo centro. La Casa Ceres, es una respuesta positiva al dilema que enfrenta Integrity House, nos dice el Sr. Richard Gross Klous, asistente al Director Ejecutivo, quien nos explica además que con esta nueva facilidad residencial, las mujeres pueden demostrar su liderato sin estar bajo el liderato masculino. La directora de la Casa Ceres, es Pat Spivak. (P.4)

BRINSON SEEKS WORK FOR MINORITIES

Carl J. Brinson, a career employe of the Newark Human Rights Commission, has been named by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson to serve as affirmative action officer for the City of Newark.

Brinson, who has been with the human rights agency since 1970, will be responsible for enforcing city plans to assure adequate minority representation among workers for city government, for building contractors, and for businesses that have city contracts.

Brinson has served as acting head of the affirmative action unit of the Human Rights Commission since the resignation of James Weldon Helper as affirmative action officer last July. He had been assistant director since creation of the program in 1974, and served before that as a



community relations specialist for the commission.

He will be responsible for developing and enforcing Newark's three major affirmative action plans:

—To assure that Blacks and Hispanics are employed on tax-abated construction projects. At present 17 sites are monitored regularly under this plan.

—To increase the number of minority and female employes of firms that provide goods and services to city government. This is one of the few plans of its kind in the nation.

—To guarantee that minorities and women occupy positions at all levels of municipal government. Each department must develop its own plan so the city's work force will reflect the composition of the population.

During a long career in public relations and government, Brinson has worked for Nopco Chemical Co.; The Amsterdam News and other black newspapers; radio station WNJR; the Neighborhood Youth Corps.

Brinson, who is also known as Tiny Prince, is founder and president of Trend Publishing Co., which prints the weekly After Hour News.

Dream Is Not Deferred 'Raisin' Success May Lure Shows to Newark

By JANICE NEWMAN

"Raisin" has come and gone. After roughly five weeks of preparation by staff of the Greater Newark Urban Coalition and scores of volunteers, the musical play was seen by more than 12,000 people during its five-day, eight-performance run in Newark's Symphony Hall.

The "Raisin" visit to Newark was significant in many ways. It was the first time in 20 years that a Broadway play came to Newark for more than one performance. Secondly, it proved that Newark could sustain top entertainment with good attendance, contrary to what Newark's critics might claim. And the show gave a big boost to Newark's efforts to revive Symphony Hall, and the Lincoln Park area.

Gus Henningburg, president of the Urban Coalition, the sponsoring organization, looks positively at the event, a major fund-raiser for the coalition. Henningburg notes that the primary goal was "to prove that it could be done."

"Despite our proximity to New York, despite what people see as an image problem Newark has, if top flight entertainment is brought to Newark, people will come to see it," Henningburg declares.

Besides the image problem, Newark has long been thought of as a suburb of New York, with the notion that if a play is in New York, New Jerseyans will go to New York to see it. In addition, New York producers may be hesitant to bring a play to Newark for fear that it will draw away from their New York attendance.

Of the 12,000 people who saw "Raisin" while it was in Newark, Henningburg estimates one-third had never seen a Broadway play before. Of the 3,200 children attending the Wednesday matinee performance, approximately 90 per cent had never seen a Broadway play.

It is hoped the "Raisin" experience will open the door to other plays coming to Newark. Since most Broadway shows have an average of nine months on the road before they come to New York, there is no reason why Newark could not become one of the pre-New York try-out stops. Furthermore, some plays establish road companies either while they are still on Broadway or after they finish their New York runs.

Henningburg notes that people came to see "Raisin" from Union, Hudson and Essex counties, thus reinforcing the belief that Symphony Hall is not just for Newark, but a regional cultural facility as well. In the near future he anticipates there will be cooperation between Newark interests and the New York League of Theaters and others in the theater industry to put the 3,365-seat Symphony Hall on the circuit and make it a true regional cultural center.

That this is a false perception was proved in 1973 when "Don't Bother Me, I Can't Cope" was brought to Newark in the middle of its successful Broadway run, again by the Urban Coalition. Its one-night performance drew an audience of 3,203, many of whom had never seen it before and many who had already seen it in New York.

SAVING PAPER -- AND PEOPLE

Ex-Offenders in Project Resource

By JANICE NEWMAN

Every day tons of solid waste are dumped in Newark's landfills.

Every year approximately 1,320 former offenders who have been convicted of stranger-to-stranger crimes return to the city.

What do these two facts have in common?

Project Resource (Restoring Energy Shortages Only Urban Recycling Can Effect), jointly sponsored by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the New Jersey State Law Enforcement Planning Agency, and directed by Donald Bernard is working on recycling both the solid waste and the former offenders. More precisely, Project Resource provides employment and some special assistance to former offenders to get them back into the job market while "recycling" tons of waste paper that can be reused in manufacturing various products.

Project Resource was developed in 1973 by the Newark High Impact Anti-Crime Program, the Office of Newark Studies and the Newark

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Paper recycling operation at Project Resource on Central Avenue is inspected by visiting delegation, including Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson and Rep. Peter W. Rodino Jr. PHOTO BY ROBERTA CRANE

PERKING UP PARKS City Is Sprucing 39 Open Spaces

By C. ALAN SIMMS

"We've done a survey and found that due to years of wear and tear, Newark is one of a few cities to own slum parks," says Elton Hill, Newark's assistant city business administrator. "Title X of the Public Works and Economic Development Act has given us the opportunity to hire some of the city's unemployed while renovating our parks as well."

A \$1 million project, due to expire April 15, Hill explains that the Open Space Park Restoration and Rehabilitation Program is refurbishing and restoring 36 city parks and 13 parkway street dividers throughout Newark, in addition to planting new trees, shrubs and various kinds of grass.

Newark received Title X "labor intensive" funds, as did other cities with areas of high unemployment, to create jobs. The city had to develop projects that could meet with federal approval while demonstrating visible

Restoration and Rehabilitation accomplishments within a given length of time.

In choosing a person to head up the project, Hill says "We had to find someone who had both the ability to do that kind of work, and a very good understanding of the people of Newark, in order to train them to do the job. We found that man in John Harvard."

Harvard, a veteran of the construction trades and a

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Hello, Douala!

You may be hearing a lot in the days ahead about Newark's new "sister city" — it's Douala in the central African nation of Cameroon.

The Newark City Council recently asked the city administration to take the necessary steps to develop a relationship between Douala and Newark.

With a population of about 250,000, Douala is the largest city and chief port of Cameroon. It's located on the Wouri River near the Gulf of Guinea. The city manufactures aluminum, lumber, textile and food products, and it boasts an international airport, health institute, meteorological station, and a number of schools.

Cameroon, located between Nigeria and the Congo, became an independent republic in 1960. Since the 1880s the area had been dominated first by Germany, and later by England and France. The population of 6 million is very diverse, representing more than 200 tribes and many religions and languages.

For Hispanic Youth...ASPIRA...Para Juventud Hispana

By RAUL DAVILA

Aspira, Inc., of New Jersey is seeking funds to continue delivering its services and expand its activities for the Puerto Rican and Hispanic youth throughout the state. These services and programs were evaluated last year and obtained excellent ratings from The U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW), and state agencies.

Aspira was established in 1969 to stimulate the Puerto Rican students in our junior and senior high schools to pursue a post-secondary education and to become involved in the community. One of the goals is to develop leadership within our youth, leadership that can contribute to the betterment of the Puerto Rican and Hispanic communities.

During the past six years, this non-profit agency was helped to break the cycle of educational poverty within the Puerto Rican community of Newark by directing their goals to correct their educational maladies. Its New Jersey branch, based in Newark, is one of five agencies that make up Aspira of America. The other branches are in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Puerto Rico. Its financial support comes from a variety of sources, including federal and state government, private foundations, corporations and individuals.

The depressing financial conditions through which the nation is going at present, and the budgetary cuts in federal and state funds, threaten many of the programs Aspira has established for our Spanish-speaking youth. This imposes limitations on the agency's capabilities at the very time in history when Puerto Rican youth are more than ever looking for assistance.

There are some 40,000 Puerto Rican students in New Jersey. More than 63 per cent of this student population never finishes high school. Fewer than 10 per cent of those graduating from high school are able to pursue a college education. These are depressing figures when you compare them to the 50 per cent of students of other

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En los cuarteles de Aspira en Newark, el Director Alfredo Santiago, (de pie, al centro), supervisa un taller ofrecido por el Servicio de Pruebas Educativas (ETC), al personal que administrará —por primera vez en Español, el examen de evaluación a estudiantes de habla hispana que cursan el primer grado elemental.

At Newark's Aspira headquarters, director Alfredo Santiago, standing at center, supervises a workshop given by the Educational Testing Service, to the personnel that will administer, for the first time, evaluation tests in Spanish to inner city first grade Spanish-speaking students.

PHOTO BY/FOTO POR AL JEFFRIES

HAPPY LANDING FOR YOUR CAR

If you're headed for Newark Airport and you're not sure where to leave your car, the Newark Parking Authority has a novel suggestion:

You can park indoors at the Military Park underground garage, and then take the new "Airlink" minibus to the Airport. The Airlink leaves from the Public Service bus station — just across from Military Park — every 20 minutes from 6:12 a.m. to 11:32 p.m.

The park garage is heated and guarded around the clock, so your car will be warm and dry when you return. The maximum cost for 24 hours is \$2.55, but reduced rates are available for longer periods. The Airlink fare is \$1 one way.

Por RAUL DAVILA

Aspira Inc. de Nueva Jersey busca fondos al presente para poder continuar sus programas de servicios y actividades para la juventud puertorriqueña del Estado; servicios y programas que fueron reevaluados el año pasado, recibiendo excelentes calificaciones de HEW y otras agencias estatales.

Aspira fué establecido en 1969 para estimular al estudiante puertorriqueño de escuela intermedia y superior a cursar una educación post-secundaria y envolverles en el proceso comunal. Parte de su empeño es el de desarrollar un liderato dentro de esa juventud, que pueda contribuir al mejoramiento de la comunidad puertorriqueña e hispana.

Esta agencia, que funciona con fines no pecuniarios y personal profesional, ha contribuido grandemente a romper el ciclo de pobreza educacional de la comunidad puertorriqueña de Newark. La agencia de Nueva Jersey, con oficinas en Newark, es una de cinco agencias que componen Aspira de America. Las otras oficinas están localizadas en Nueva York, Filadelfia, Chicago y Puerto Rico. Los fondos con los cuales funciona provienen de una gran variedad de fuentes, incluyendo los gobiernos federal y estatal, fundaciones privadas, corporaciones e individuos.

Las deprimentes condiciones económicas por las cuales pasa la Nación al presente, y los cortes presupuestales federales y estatales, amenazan a muchos de los programas que Aspira ha establecido para la juventud. Las limitaciones que esto impone reducen la capacidad de la agencia en un punto en nuestra historia cuando la juventud puertorriqueña busca ayuda, más que en ningún otro tiempo.

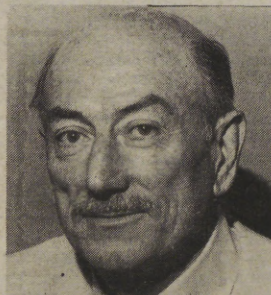
Hay cerca de 40,000 estudiantes puertorriqueños en Nueva Jersey. Más de un 63 por ciento de esta población estudiantil hispana no completa su escuela superior. Mucho menos de un 10 por ciento de los que se gradúan de escuela

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A Change of Chiefs



Fire Chief Joseph Redden (left) retired recently to take a position with the National Fire Protection Association in Boston. Chief James O'Beirne (right), another veteran Newark firefighter, has been named to the top uniformed position in the department.



Dennison Named Chairman Of Key Legislative Council

David S. Dennison, executive director of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO), has been named chairman of the important legislative committee of the National Community Development Association. This committee has the responsibility of supporting and encouraging legislation for comprehensive community development in urban areas across the nation.

The National Community Development Association, with headquarters in Washington, works hand-in-hand with the U. S. Conference of Mayors, the National League of Cities, and other interest groups in developing federal urban activities, the most important of which is the Housing and Community Development Act (HCDA) of 1974.

Dennison's appointment comes as a particular plus to Newark; as Legislative Committee chairman he'll work closely with Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, president of the U.S. Conference of Mayors, in promoting national programs needed in Newark.

Dennison explains: "The legislative committee meets with congressional representatives and with federal department heads to recommend national policy

with respect to community development on the local level."

Dennison, 41, was former director of the state Model Cities program. He came to Newark in 1970 to serve as deputy director of the Community Development Administration's Model Cities program. He later succeeded to the top spot in Model Cities and became director of what is now called the Mayor's Policy and Development Office in 1973.

SURVIVAL ON 7th AVENUE Gladys Dickinson Health Center Is Serving Many

By JANICE NEWMAN

In the past several years, there has been an increased effort to establish health centers that can provide comprehensive care to help prevent illness, rather than just deal with crises. The movement has also been towards providing services that are not fragmented, as they are when you go to different doctors and none of them is familiar with what other doctors are doing with you.

The Gladys E. Dickinson Neighborhood Health Center at 95 7th Ave. is one example of how this goal can be achieved.

The center, funded through the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO), serves as an extension of the Out-Patient Department of St. Michael's Medical Center. The Dickinson Center operates on a team approach, focusing on the needs of the entire family instead of just the present member who has come in for treatment. Ideally, each member of the team, which includes doctors and social workers, is familiar with the patient and the family, and shares ideas and

procedures on how most effectively to provide good health care.

Basic to the success of this type of operation is the environment. Although the exterior of the center is still not completed (it was only recently that the front and side areas of the one-story building were landscaped and a parking lot completed), the inside is immaculate, quiet, and colorful. Doorways are painted bright colors, each department is color-coded with bilingual signs, and there is a sense of privacy in each section, unlike many health centers where everyone is crowded into an open area.

Edgar R. Dudley, administrator at the center, is proud of this.

"An atmosphere of quietness was built into the building, allowing for no distractions. We couple this with a feeling of concern from the staff, who try to allay some of the patient's anxieties about being here. And our patients react positively to this and therefore conduct themselves with dignity," he says. The result is that you can walk through the entire center

and see patients waiting quietly in each area — making this one of the quietest health facilities this reporter has ever been in.

The services provided at the center are preventive, general and/or internal medicine for adults, pediatrics, obstetric/gynecology and family planning, and social services. The center formerly provided nutritional services but because of budget cuts had to discontinue these. There is also a dental unit, operated independently of the center by the New Jersey Dental Group, although the dentists do consult with the center's staff where necessary on a particular patient.

Other specialized health services, such as surgical, cardiac, dermatology, and allergy, are referred to the specific department at St. Michael's.

In addition to full health care, the center also provides transportation services. With only one van, the center transports patients from home to center and back home; from center to St. Michael's for clinic appointments or admission to the hospital; or to various

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GIBSON, AFTER VISIT, TELLS OF ISRAELI ORDEAL

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson of Newark, recently back from a 10-day visit to Israel, says he was most impressed by the ability of the Israelis to live in a state of siege.

"I just don't see how people can live in circumstances like that," says Gibson, who was one of 16 American mayors to make the trip as guests of the Israel government. Gibson is president of the United States Conference of Mayors, which helped arrange the trip.

From Nov. 14 to 23 Gibson and the other mayors met with many of the top officials in Israel, and visited many points of historical and religious significance. They also toured

the war-torn Golan Heights overlooking Syria, and the embattled border between Israel and Lebanon.

"I was impressed with the predominance of security," Gibson reported. "Everywhere you go, you see military personnel with weapons."

Nonetheless, Gibson said he was also impressed with the priority that the national government places on education, including a university system.

The Mayor explains that Israeli cities provide fewer services than those in the United States because the national government maintains the police and other agencies. In spite of

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Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson and other delegates from the U.S. Conference of Mayors pose outside the El Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem during a 10-day visit to Israel. The Mayor's wife, Muriel, is in the third row and his aide, Harold Hodes, is third from left in front.



MOST REV. JOSEPH FRANCIS

A BISHOP REMEMBERS THE BALCONY

New Black Catholic Prelate: He's Still Fighting Racism

By JANICE NEWMAN

Joseph Abel Francis Jr. was seven years old when he told a neighbor, "I'm going to be a priest."

"You can't," she replied. "You're colored."

The little boy who used to "preach" sermons to his playmates in his backyard not only became a priest, but on June 25, 1976, he became the nation's fourth Black bishop. Appointed by Archbishop Peter L. Gerety as auxiliary bishop, The Most Rev. Joseph A. Francis Jr., S.V.D., now serves as vicar for Essex County.

Bishop Francis is a man of engaging charm, with a contagious smile that makes a visitor quickly comfortable. He speaks candidly and easily about any subject, including racism and the faults of the educational system.

The Bishop is particularly concerned about racism and its effects on society — effects he knew fully when he was a boy in Lafayette, Louisiana.

"I sat in the balcony at the movies," he recalls. "Our neighborhood was integrated and most were Catholics, but

we went to a different church and a different school." At age 12 he was accepted into the minor seminary of the Society of the Divine Word (S.V.D.) in Bay St. Louis, Miss. — the only seminary in the country which accepted Blacks at that time. He is now one of only 280 Black Catholic priests in the nation, out of more than 58,000 priests.

As he looks at present conditions in the country, he sees racism and housing patterns — "we continue to pack people in an area" — as the roots of an increasing antagonism between urban and suburban areas, and the deterioration of the education system.

"People have no desire to learn. Our schools are in shambles. We must stop pampering them. It is frustrating to work in an atmosphere of fear and it is unjust to expect our teachers to be babysitters to students who do not want to be babysat and are only in school because the law says so," the Bishop observes.

"So many people flee from the cities, and with their flight go the funds and personpower that would make our

schools visible and productive. And while we may not feel the impact of this now, in a few years it will be felt all over the state — resulting in a worsening of relationships between the races."

The Bishop sees education as a means of dealing with racism and its effects — both by removing the bias and misinformation of racism, and by providing minorities with the tools to achieve in this society.

"Some people believe that we should teach ghetto language as a second language in the schools. But to do this would be to condemn the children to the confines of the ghetto for the rest of their life. We must learn the language and methods by which we can advance in this society. Anything else is a cop-out," he asserts.

Perhaps much of his emphasis on education stems from his father's philosophy of making sure that his children had "the tools to do what he could not do." And the most tangible proof of his belief in this philosophy is a

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NEWARK DISPUTING COUNTS BY CENSUS

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

The City of Newark has conceded to a few losses, but the federal revenue-sharing suit against the United States Census Bureau is one battle in which the city hopes to triumph.

The 1970 population enumeration by the Census Bureau so undercounted the people of Newark that the city lost many revenue-sharing dollars. The bureau reported only 381,930 people here in 1970. As a result, the city received \$9.7 million in revenue-sharing installments from January 1972 to June 1975. The suit contends that for the same 2½-year period, Newark lost approximately \$640,000. Since the last installment ends December 1976, the amount of money lost is considerable.

Newark city fathers claimed that the population of Newark was actually about 19,500 above the 381,930 figure. According to the original suit filed, "each additional person credited to Newark's population would mean approximately \$22 in additional revenue-sharing fund entitlement for fiscal 1974."

Almost a year too late, approximately September 1973, Newark was made aware of the undercount and the effects it would have on the city. The Census Bureau realized its faux pas, but it was already past the cut-off date established by the Office of Revenue Sharing for review of allocations.

Newark Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson went through the federal channels to get the bureau to review its work, but after its subsequent refusal to recount heads, Newark filed suit in 1974 against William E. Simon, Secretary of the Treasury, and Graham W. Watt, director of the U.S. Office of Revenue Sharing, which is under the Department of Treasury.

According to the official complaint filed in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia: "This action seeks

review of Defendant's (Department of the Treasury) failure and refusal to provide equitable allocation of federal revenue-sharing funds to the City of Newark, N.J., and Baltimore, Md...."

The plaintiffs — Newark and Baltimore — are demanding an increase in revenue-sharing payments in addition to a revision of the procedures that originally resulted in the Census Bureau's gross, harmful undercount of a relatively poor city that is already overburdened financially.

The case is being handled by the law firm of Wilmer, Cutler and Pickering of Washington, D.C., for both plaintiffs. Attorney R. Townsend Robinson, explaining the status of the case, says his firm would be filing a cross-motion for summary of judgement.

The case is still going through these seemingly early stages because of its complexity. Robinson said not only were the data incorrect from the Census Bureau, but the very formula utilized has other factors in it besides population. The total undercount, nationwide, was 2.5 per cent, with a 7.7 per cent undercount of the total Black population. This is one of the reasons Newark was shortchanged, since Blacks account for a majority of the

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Resident Karen Harris and director Pat Spivak on steps of Ceres House at 49 Lincoln Park.

Integrity Opens Unit For Female Addicts

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

The ultra-gamma rays of the women's liberation movement have touched Newark with the opening of an all-female drug rehabilitation center: Ceres House.

Ceres, the Evean rib of Integrity House, Inc., grew out of the realization that women residents at the coed center responded to treatment less than men. The very aura of the parent facility was an extension of the outside male-dominated world. And, as in the outside world, women found male-dominated therapeutic community hard to develop themselves in.

Specifically, when a rule was broken at Integrity, punishment could go as far as a shaven head. Or you might be made to parade about the center wearing a placard that blared an ego — shattering message. Men thrive on this

treatment, says Ceres director Pat Spivak, and they actually get better from it. It may have something to do with being a "MAN," not showing emotion, or knowing you'd better take your lumps lest someone call you a chump.

Female addicts, not having a history of pride in womanhood to pull strength from, break and worsen under this particular treatment. They reject it as a goldfish rejects air for water. Therefore, this mode of treatment has been eliminated at Ceres even though, officially, the female facility at 49 Lincoln Park is under the auspices of Integrity, Inc.

According to Kathy Doyle, researcher for the rehab unit, the coed Integrity employed mostly men on the clinical level and no women at all on the administrative staff, even though 25 to 30 per cent of

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A High-Rise Tenant Rises High

Carolyn Perry has been nominated by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson as the public housing high-rise tenant to serve as a commissioner for the Newark Redevelopment and Housing Authority.

Mrs. Perry, a tenant for 16 years in Columbus Homes, was chosen from a list of 25 names submitted by various tenant organizations involved in the public housing rent strikes in the early 1970s.

Mrs. Perry, the second woman to serve on the board, was named to a five-year term, beginning from the date of her confirmation by the Municipal

Council. Her position is unsalaried.

"The selection of Mrs. Carolyn Perry is a fundamental step toward improving conditions for Newark residents who live in public housing," Mayor Gibson said. "The Newark Housing Authority is sensitive to the desire of tenants, but her appointment increases the city's ability to understand better exactly what tenants wish the Newark Housing Authority to be sensitive to."

In an apparent reference to the long tenants' strike, Gibson said: "We seem to have a happy

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MRS. CAROLYN PERRY

IT'S TIME FOR TESTIMONY, FROM BOTH SIDES OF THE PRISON WALL

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

It reminded me of testimony time at Gethsemane Baptist.

"I'm living in two worlds and not living in any... I need a balance," the Clinton inmate testified. A senior citizen liaison for a Bordentown prisoner giggled: "We took a picture together but he was so young and I so old he said 'You keep it!'"

Just as at Gethsemane, self-gratification was apparent. "When we return to things, they are never the same" — that's what a female minister passes on to the inmate who has taken to calling her his sister. "I couldn't ask for more."

Her husband, Rev. James Roe, has been a lifeline for two years to a man living behind bars. What does a physically free man talk about to one existing in bondage? "We talked about man in the modern world,

and he sent me a picture of him in a cell."

These testifiers are literally the life and breath of the Man to Man, Woman to Woman program. They are the community sponsors, the volunteers, and the confined of New Jersey's penal institutions.

MW-2, as it is popularly dubbed, is under the Morrow Projects of the New Jersey Association on Corrections and recruits lay sponsors from the community to help returning ex-offenders. The sponsors establish a personal tie with the offender while still incarcerated, and make a place in the community for him or her upon release. Sponsors can be anybody from students and housewives to ex-offenders (who, according to Morrow Executive Mrs. K. Silver, make some of the best sponsors).

The inmates, selected by MW-2's institutional interviewer, Ken McGill, are the loneliest among the cellblocks of forgotten men and women, the ones who

have no friends or family on the outside. The two sides are matched according to interests, regardless of race or sex, and the link to the outside world has been established.

As a newly found friend, the sponsor writes to the incarcerated person, may visit him or her at the facility and most importantly, remains in contact upon release from the institution. This is what MW-2 is all about: Bridging the gap between those troubled waters.

The parent organization, Morrow Projects of the N.J. Association on Corrections, was born during the Nixon administration in 1972 when seven cities, including Newark, were earmarked funds from a High Impact Anti-Crime grant. The funds were allocated with the stipulation and high hope that certain stranger-to-stranger street crimes in the cities would be reduced by 5 percent in two years.

Information

EDITORIAL

OUR GOOD NAME

Wouldn't you know it? Just when Newark gets something truly magnificent, someone wants to take it away from us. That seems to be the threat with the new Newark International Airport, one of the finest in the nation and one of the most spectacular symbols of our city's rebirth.

Unfortunately, traffic at the airport has lagged below expectations. And now some airline executives and public officials from other towns claim part of the problem is the airport's name. They suggest that business will boom if only the airport is renamed for Woodrow Wilson or Admiral Halsey — for almost anybody or anything but Newark. They're very polite, of course; they say passengers from out-of-town don't realize Newark is handy to New York City. But it's clear the advocates of change really feel the name of Newark just isn't very nice.

Well, we think they've got a lot of nerve — and very little wisdom. In spite of Shakespeare's pointed question about "what's in a name," some people still hope to get rid of problems by playing word games.

Whatever the airport's ailments, they won't be cured by a new label. And who believes people decide to use an airport because of its name, rather than its convenience or facilities? Newark Airport is outstanding on those counts — and many people from around the country, or even from around our city, still have to discover just how splendid it is. So there's a need for effective promotion; for continued improvement in ground transportation; for elimination of any Port Authority practices that favor the New York airports.

But there's no need to change the name our airport has borne since its opening. For 48 years Newark Airport has contributed much to aviation, and the people of Newark have contributed much to this airport. Yes, the mention of Newark may draw cheap laughs in some quarters. People used to laugh at Brooklyn and Hoboken, too — but those are becoming favored places to live. And as our own city advances steadily and the laughs subside, skeptics may finally see: There can be no more appropriate — and no prouder — name for our airport than Newark.

Nuestro Buen Nombre

¿Qué le parece? Justo cuando Newark obtiene algo verdaderamente magnífico, alguien trata de quitárnoslo. Tal parece que esa es la amenaza que se ciñe alrededor del Aeropuerto Internacional de Newark, uno de los primeros en la nación y uno de los símbolos más espectaculares del renacimiento de nuestra ciudad.

Desafortunadamente, el tráfico en el aeropuerto ha sido más bajo que lo proyectado. Y ahora algunos ejecutivos de aerolíneas y oficiales públicos — de otros pueblos — achacan la culpa al nombre que lleva el aeropuerto. Sugieren que el negocio aumentaría si se rebautizara el aeropuerto con el nombre de Woodrow Wilson o el Almirante Halsey — "casi" cualquier persona o cosa que no tenga que ver con Newark. Por supuesto, tratan de sonar muy corteses: dicen que los pasajeros que provienen de otras ciudades no comprenden el hecho de que Newark es muy conveniente para la Ciudad de Nueva York. Pero está claro que los abogados del cambio sienten que el nombre de Newark no es muy agradable.

Nos parece que estos señores pecan de atrevidos — y carecen de suficiente buen criterio.

Cualesquiera que sean los males que aquejan a nuestro aeropuerto, los mismos no desaparecerán porque se use como cura una nueva etiqueta.

Pero no hay necesidad de cambiar el nombre que nuestro aeropuerto ha llevado desde su apertura. Por 48 años el aeropuerto de Newark ha contribuido grandemente a la aviación, y los ciudadanos de Newark han contribuido grandemente a este aeropuerto. Es cierto, el mencionar Newark tal vez pueda producir risas baratas en algunos lugares. La gente en una ocasión se reía de Brooklyn y de Hoboken — pero ambos lugares se han convertido en vecindarios favoritos para vivir. Y mientras vean que nuestra ciudad continúa avanzando gradualmente, las risas desaparecerán y los escépticos terminarán viendo la luz: Que no puede haber nombre más apropiado ni de más lustre para nuestro aeropuerto que el de Newark.



CITY OF NEWARK
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Municipal Council
Earl Harris, President

Jesse L. Allen, Central Ward	Sharpe James, South Ward
Michael P. Bottone, West Ward	Henry Martinez, East Ward
Anthony Carrino, North Ward	Donald Tucker, At-Large
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"SANTA, I HOPE YOU'RE STILL SMILING WHEN WE'VE FINISHED THIS LIST!"



Stan Winters

Around Our Town

"You know, I think Newark is bottoming out."

This comment, made casually on Broad Street by a friend long skeptical of the city's future, caught me off guard. I said, "Do you mean it's now on the way up?" "No, I can't say that, but the bad news is definitely mixed with good. With problems and crises appear signs of strength and confidence. The situation can go either way, with prospects of wholesome change."

We paused in front of a locksmith's shop across from City Hall while my friend spelled out his views. "First, Newark's problems must be seen relatively. Detroit's crime, New York's finances, and Boston's school turmoil show that our problems, while related, are small-scale. Newark is a small political unit with a stable or declining population; maybe it can manage its problems more effectively than sprawling cities with millions of people."

"Next, encouraging things are happening, such as Transportation Secretary Coleman's decision to support \$400 million for Jersey mass transit, including a PATH extension out of Newark. One of our key strengths is transportation. This step, plus long overdue improvements to Penn Station, will magnify that strength."

"Lending institutions are looking a trifle more favorably at our vacant land, what with construction slowdown in suburbia. The state's commitment to promote a 16-acre industrial park here, while modest, is a starter. On the real estate market, Newark industrial property moves. Rents are low and locations convenient, as artists and other self-employed people are finding out through loft rentals."

"A lot of long-planned subsidized housing is near completion. Tenants will need supporting services including shopping, which should generate small business. The Legislature's postponement of Newark's property revaluation, made after City Council members really stuck their necks out, allows time to prepare public opinion for that eventually."

"The new state income tax opens a wedge in New Jersey's reliance upon the property tax, which hurts the city so badly. Mayor Gibson's national prominence is a definite plus. And the public colleges, which help people move up in life but bring in little money to the city, are co-sponsoring next year's 'Conference on an Assessment of Newark, 1967-1977,' which will take stock of trends."

Broad Street was windy and a light rain was falling, but I was riveted to my friend's words. He continued: "No point kidding, there are many bad things. Newark's image is still negative. Look at suggestions to rename the airport. This would erase memory of a far-sighted move by previous city leaders, but at the core is the larger image question. The city needs to spruce up;

merchants must refurbish storefronts, clean sidewalks, and landlords must fix properties to avoid that shabby look. Shoppers want light, glitter, and peace of mind about safety."

"City services need not just hoopla but more speed and quality. The fires and damage to the public schools during the recent strike were a terrible setback, let alone the cost of repairing the vandalism. Thank goodness, irresponsible political extremism is low, but it may resurface when the next city election approaches."

"Finally, look at our immense dependency upon outside aid. Without state, federal, and private subsidy, the city and many of our citizens would simply die. This dependency will take long to overcome, if ever. It eats away at Newark's autonomy and vitality. We must have more internally self-generating values. The economic revival found around Ferry Street is a good example."

"So — you've struck a balance of sorts" I asked.

"Sort of, though I've omitted many things. Prices and costs keep rising, and the jobless rate is horrible. Yet overall the picture is probably brighter than it was a few years back and much better than the late 1960s, when scandals and unrest brought an all-time low. Newark is definitely changing, but the shape of the future is still unclear. If fate is kind, things will improve."

With that we parted. His words left their imprint, so I pass them along.

What do you think?

☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆
OUR COLUMNISTS

NATHAN HEARD is the author of the novels, "Howard Street" and "A Cold Fire Burning," and has been a singer, movie actor and college professor of English.

JAMES CUNDARI, a lawyer, is project director of the North Ward Educational and Cultural Center and vice chairman of the Newark Housing Authority.

MANUEL ROSA, a resident of the Ironbound, is an employee of the N.J. State Department of Health and a leader in Portuguese community activities.

STANLEY WINTERS, former Clinton Hill activist, teaches history at N.J. Institute of Technology and is on the advisory board of New Hope Development Corp.

YOLANDA ARENCIBIA is vice president for public relations of the Cuban-American Association of N.J., and a counselor with The N.J. Rehabilitation Commission.

HILDA HIDALGO is a longtime leader in Puerto Rican activities, and chairman of the urban studies department of Livingston College of Rutgers University.

TOM SKINNER, a veteran journalist with wide experience in newspapers and television, was on the staff of the Newark Public Information Office.

All our columnists are free to express their personal opinions. Those opinions are not necessarily shared by officials of the City of Newark or the Public Information Office.

Columnas Cubanas

YOLANDA ARENCIBIA

October was a month of great significance for all Cubans, always faithful and respectful of those great happenings that touch us directly. This was a month for remembering and paying tribute to our country, not less loved because of the distance that separates us; maybe loved much more now that we can't reach it and know of its suffering.

The 12th of October, 1492, the renowned Christopher Columbus discovered this great America. Following tradition, our city celebrated the Day of Our Race with a beautiful parade, with the participation of all ethnic groups. On October 27, 1492, Columbus discovered our handsome Cuba, and full of admiration for the lush beauty of the landscape before him, exclaimed: "This is the most beautiful land human eyes have seen".

The 10th of October in 1868 is also a memorable date. On this day the ideal of liberty germinates in all Cuban hearts, as Carlos Manuel de Céspedes, Father of our Country, frees his slaves in his sugar plantation at La Demajagua and, leading a handful of courageous men, rebels against the Spanish government. The Ten Year War is started and Cuba writes its most glorious, painful and heroic chapter in history.

Numerous Cuban organizations in Newark celebrated the anniversary of those historic moments with fervent patriotism.

The marvelous event offered by the Cuban Lions Club of Newark, at the Luso Americans Club, stands out among these. A committee of the club's membership gathered before the Jose Martí monument for a floral offering. The ceremonies were full of color and civic spirit. The Cuban group of Seton Hall interpreted several indigenous musical numbers, full of the zest of our folklore, under the direction of Manny Hill. Another festive note was added by the Cuban Folkloric Ballet of Rutgers University, directed by Judith de Córdoba.

Roberto Callejas, drawing inspiration from the heroic "Grito de Yaro" (Cuban Independence birthplace), added a touching dimension to the commemorative ceremonies.

We would like to congratulate the Cuban Lions Club of Newark, its president, Diego Alfonso, and its board members, Pedro Benitez, Ricardo Pastrana, and Roberto Peguero, for their contribution to Cuban residents of this city. The event was a vivid demonstration of our devoted love for the cause of liberty and for our history.

For a country that has given us men of the continental caliber of Jose Martí, the human warmth of a Céspedes, the titanic stature of a Maceo, the generosity and unselfishness of an Agramonte. In memory of them, of the ideals they forged, Cuba deserves to be free again.

The Cuban Lions Club of Newark recently donated an extensive collection of Spanish books to the Ironbound Public Library at 190 Van Buren St.

MAKING IT - CUBAN STYLE

We want to congratulate Roberto Eguzquiza y de Varona upon obtaining his engineering degree from the New Jersey Institute of Technology. Roberto is a good example of perseverance and dedication. He has made it all the way through college, on his own efforts and brilliant scholastic record, which won for him several scholarships. Following his graduation, Roberto started working for NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration), in Houston, Texas. Also, our congratulations to his mother, Geraldina de Varona, viuda de Eguzquiza, who raised a son of such high values. Roberto: Cubans like you honor our country and this city, which has so generously opened its arms to us.

Todos nuestros columnistas tienen libertad de expresar sus opiniones personales. Estas opiniones no son necesariamente compartidas por los empleados de la Oficina de Información Pública de Newark.

El día 12 de Octubre de 1492 el insigne Cristóbal Colón descubre a esta gran América. Como es habitual en cada año, nuestra ciudad celebró el día de la Raza con un hermoso desfile, con la participación de todos los grupos étnicos de la ciudad. El 17 de Octubre de 1492 descubre Colón a nuestra hermosa Cuba, y lleno de admiración ante la belleza del paisaje exclama: "Esta es la tierra más hermosa que ojos humanos han visto".

El 10 de Octubre de 1868, fecha memorable en que el ideal sagrado de libertad, germinó en el corazón de los cubanos Carlos Manuel de Céspedes, Padre de la Patria, da la libertad a sus esclavos en su ingenio La Demajagua y al frente de un puñado de valientes da el grito de ¡Viva Cuba Libre!

Numerosos y llenos de fervor patriótico han sido los actos efectuados por las distintas organizaciones cubanas de esta ciudad de Newark.

Debemos destacar el maravilloso acto organizado por el Club de Leones de Newark, en los salones del Lusso American Club. Una comitiva de miembros de la institución concurrieron con motivo del 10 de Octubre al busto de nuestro apóstol José Martí, donde con reverencia y unción se depositó una ofrenda floral. El lucido acto cívico-patriótico estuvo lleno de colorido, destacándose la participación artística del Grupo Cubano de la Universidad Seton Hall, interpretando números criollos de sabor netamente cubano. Dirigiendo al grupo se encontraba al dinámico joven Manny Hill. También tuvo destacada participación en dichos festejos el ballet folklórico, dirigido por Judith de Córdoba y el selecto grupo artístico de la Universidad de Rutgers.

El Sr. Roberto Callejas con palabra emocionada tuvo a su cargo la hermosa reseña de la significación histórica del 10 de Octubre, tomando en su verbo el Grito de Yara, una dimensión que hizo estremecer el corazón de la cubanidad presente.

Hacemos llegar nuestra felicitación al Club de Leones de Newark y a su presidente, el Sr. Diego Alfonso, como asimismo a los demás miembros de la directiva, Pedro Benitez, Ricardo Pastrana, y Roberto Peguero. Todos ellos con su esfuerzo contribuyeron a que el acto fuera una viva demostración del amor de los cubanos por nuestra Patria, por la libertad y por nuestra historia.

Esa patria generosa que ha dado hijos del calibre continental de un Martí y de la calidez humana de un Céspedes, de la talla titánicamente heroica de un Maceo, de la dimensión y generosidad y desprendimiento de un Agramonte. Por la memoria de todos ellos, nuestra Cuba merece volver a ser libre, a vivir en el ideal que ellos forjaron y por el cual dieron lo mejor de sí.

Asimismo al Club de Leones de Newark ha donado a la Biblioteca Pública del Ironbound una extensa selección de libros en español, haciendo una labor de encomio. Como dijo el apóstol, "honrar, honra" y el Club de Leones de Newark honra a nuestra Patria.

CUBANOS QUE TRIUNFAN

Con todo nuestro reconocimiento y cariño, deseamos le llegue al joven Roberto Eguzquiza y de Varona nuestra más cálida felicitación, por haber terminado brillantemente sus estudios de Ingeniería en el Instituto de Tecnología de Nueva Jersey. El es un verdadero ejemplo de esfuerzo y dedicación. Cursó sus estudios prácticamente en base a becas. En este momento ha sido empleado por la Administración Nacional de Aeronáutica y del Espacio (NASA) en Houston, Texas. Felicitamos a su madre, la Sra. Geraldina de Varona, viuda de Eguzquiza, por haber criado un hijo de tantos valores. Roberto Eguzquiza y de Varona: cubanos como tú, honran a nuestra patria y a esta ciudad que nos ha acogido con los brazos abiertos.

HILDA HIDALGO

¡Grito Boricua!

El Informe sobre los Hispanos de la Comisión de Derechos Humanos de Newark, dado a la luz pública el 7 de Julio por el Alcalde Gibson, está destinado a crear telarañas en los cajones y archivos municipales, a no ser que la comunidad puertorriqueña haga presión para que las recomendaciones se pongan en vigor. La Comisión de Derechos Humanos no tiene el poder para hacer que estas recomendaciones se cumplan.

Existe ya el sentir dentro de la comunidad hispana, de que no hay una intención seria de parte de la administración de Gibson de implementar las recomendaciones del informe. Este sentimiento está reforzado por el hecho de que no se ha hecho mucho desde que el informe se dió a la luz.

Después de que el informe fuera hecho público, las energías y el liderato de la comunidad puertorriqueña fueron divergidos con la celebración de la Semana Puertorriqueña, que culminó en el Desfile Estatal en Newark. La comunidad se vió envuelta en una fiesta de "reinas de embuste", pompa y ceremonia. Comimos "cuchifritos" u nos olvidamos por el momento de las injusticias documentadas en el informe de la Comisión.

Necesitamos que el Alcalde Gibson nos dé un liderato moralmente fuerte. Ha llegado el momento de que la comunidad hispana reciba prioridad de atención en la agenda del Alcalde. El Alcalde necesita convencer a la comunidad puertorriqueña de que su administración habla en serio en cuanto a implementar cambios, siguiendo las líneas recomendadas por el informe... verdaderos cambios substanciales, no cambios cosméticos. Sugerimos que él asigne una comisión vigilante que le responda a él y al público sobre los pasos tomados por el gobierno municipal y la Junta de Educación al implementar las recomendaciones. Estas son dos áreas de gobierno bajo su control.

Esta "comisión vigilante" debe ser representativa de los diferentes elementos que componen la comunidad hispana, incluyendo aquellos que han criticado más la actual administración. Para ser efectiva, esta "comisión vigilante" debe tener un presupuesto y un personal competente preparado para diseñar y llevar a cabo un plan que supervise el cumplimiento o el incumplimiento de las recomendaciones hechas por la Comisión, por las muchas agencias, bureaus y programas dentro del Gobierno Municipal. Existe la necesidad de desarrollar un itinerario para la consecución de metas que puedan ser medidas en referencia a cada una de las recomendaciones hechas por la Comisión de Derechos Humanos.

El Alcalde Gibson debe insistir en que cualquier posición que quede vacante en la Alcaldía sea llenada con un hispano, o que permanezca abierta hasta tanto el número de hispanos empleados por la ciudad refleje su porcentaje numérico dentro de la población total de Newark. Es este tipo de respuesta agresiva el que convencerá a la comunidad de que la administración está actuando en serio en cuanto a su práctica de "negocio como de costumbre" con relación a los hispanos.

El Alcalde Gibson sabe que el Informe de la Comisión de Derechos Humanos no reveló ningún dato nuevo, ni delató ningún problema nuevo. Yo recuerdo conversaciones que tuve con el Alcalde, antes de que este asumiera su primer término oficial en la Alcaldía, durante los cuales se articularon los problemas que sufríamos y el nuevo candidato a Alcalde nos prometió acción.

El Alcalde Gibson está ahora en su segundo término en la Alcaldía y las condiciones de discriminación contra los puertorriqueños continúan empeorando. El Alcalde Gibson, y todos los oficiales municipales habían oído sobre nuestros problemas de antemano.

The Human Rights Commission report about Hispanics released by Mayor Gibson on July 7 is destined to gather spiderwebs in shelves and files unless the Puerto Rican community puts pressure for its enforcement. The Human Rights Commission does not have the power to enforce its recommendations.

There is already the feeling in the Hispanic community that there is no serious intent on the part of the Gibson administration to implement the recommendations listed in the report. This feeling is reinforced by the fact that nothing much has happened since the report was released.

After the report was made public the energies and leadership of the Puerto Rican community were diverted to the Puerto Rican Week celebration and the Puerto Rican Statewide Parade. The community became involved in the fiesta of phoney queens, pomp and ceremony. We ate cuchifritos and forgot for the moment the injustices documented by the Human Rights Commission.

It is time now to make a concerted, all-out effort and redirect our energies to actions that will insure the implementation of the report's recommendations. The language of the recommendations is forceful. It uses words like "must," "insure," "strong measures," etc. But words are cheap and what we need and want now is ACTION.

We need Mayor Gibson to give strong moral leadership. It is time the Hispanic community received priority attention in the Mayor's agenda. Mayor Gibson needs to convince the Puerto Rican community that his administration means business in implementing changes along the lines recommended in the report... real substantive changes, not cosmetic changes. We suggest that he appoint a watchdog commission to report to him and the public on steps taken by the city government and the Board of Education to implement the recommendations. These are the two areas of government under his control.

'WATCHDOG COMMISSION' SHOULD FOLLOW REPORT

This "watchdog commission" should have representatives of the different elements that make up the Hispanic community, including those who have been most critical of the present administration. To be effective this "watchdog commission" must have a budget and the competent staff ready to design and carry out a plan that will monitor the compliance or non-compliance with the commission recommendations by the many agencies, bureaus, and programs within city government. There is the need to develop a timetable for achievement of measurable goals in reference to each of the recommendations made by the Human Rights Commission report.

Mayor Gibson should insist that any position in City Hall that becomes vacant be filled with a Hispanic, or remain frozen until the number of Hispanics employed by the city reflects their number in the Newark population. It is this kind of aggressive response that will convince the community that this administration is serious about changing "business as usual" in relation to Hispanics.

Mayor Gibson knows that the Human Rights Commission report did not reveal any new data, it did not unveil a new problem. I remember conversations I had with the Mayor before his first term in office where the problems were articulated and promises of action were given by the then candidate for Mayor.

Mayor Gibson is in his second term in office and the conditions and discrimination against the Puerto Rican community keep getting worse. Mayor Gibson and all the Newark city officials heard about our problems before.

The Puerto Rican community has said its litany of complaints in quiet tones, in angry shouts, in explosive violence, and now it is in print in the Human Rights Commission report. What is missing is ACTION.



MINDING the MEDIA

With JANICE NEWMAN

TV COVERAGE OF NEW JERSEY: A FADING PICTURE

Another chapter closes on the continuing saga of whether or not New Jersey will ever really be recognized by the out-of-state VHF television stations. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has ruled that it will not require New York and Philadelphia stations to establish any studios in New Jersey, and it has accepted the promises of all the major studios to bolster their coverage of New Jersey news.

The various promises, which ranged from assignment of a full-time crew and toll-free telephone numbers to the establishment of a news bureau in the state, show just how seriously they take the coverage problem in New Jersey — they don't.

Needless to say, no one in New Jersey is happy with the FCC ruling. Mary Lyndon, counsel to the New Jersey Coalition for Fair Broadcasting, states that the FCC has taken 2½ years to do nothing but give the broadcasters what they wanted. The Coalition will be meeting soon to decide what action they will take on this, and it will probably be an appeal of the decision in the federal courts.

Robert Ottenhoff, executive director of the Coalition, summarizes the different promises by the stations as a list of activities which they claim to be already doing. With the FCC decision, N.J. will get little more coverage than it has been getting.

The FCC, on the other hand, is confident the New York and Philadelphia stations would "indicate an awareness of their New Jersey service responsibilities." And considering the number of television stations that surround New Jersey, the FCC concluded that "the effective and efficient use of this multitude of voices can satisfy our New Jersey goals."

In looking over the various submissions by the stations, Ottenhoff says the best one was from Philadelphia's KYW-TV, which committed itself to the assignment of at least one news crew to Southern New Jersey.

From New York, The Picture Looks Very Rosy

However, the New York stations were not so cooperative. WPIX (Channel 11) was totally against giving New Jersey more coverage than it already receives, stating that its present "commitment to Northern N.J. coverage is substantial and fully in accordance with its licensee obligations."

WOR-TV (9) also stated that it has "heretofore provided substantial amounts of public affairs coverage of New Jersey, its communities and its citizens."

WNEW (Channel 5) was not any more willing to "give" more to New Jersey than anyone else, committing itself to the deployment of a news crew to New Jersey for approximately 100 days a year "conditioned upon the willingness of other licensees to assume similar burdens." Curiously, the station believes that its FCC pleadings conclusively demonstrate that New Jersey viewers enjoy "a level of television service which exceeds that available to the residents of most other areas of the country." While this may be true, we still don't get much coverage of what is going on in our state, though we are thoroughly versed in the happenings in New York City.

The network stations — WCB (2), WNBC (4), and WABC (7) — made similar commitments to those of the independents, although ABC will establish a New Jersey office in Hackensack, and NBC will assign a news crew to New Jersey on either a daily basis, or at least for 260 crew days per year.

Ottenhoff had been hopeful the FCC would take time to look at the fact that the stations did not follow the guidelines set originally, and perhaps order all the stations to follow the lead of KYW. Ottenhoff had also hoped that they might even order the establishment of studios in New Jersey.

Instead, the FCC stated that it felt the establishment of permanent network facilities in New Jersey would be "inefficient, unnecessary to the realization of New Jersey service goals, and might constitute an unwarranted intrusion into the licensees' business operation." This was similar to what the stations themselves had said.

The expected legal appeal by the Coalition will probably take another extended period of time. In the meantime, the Coalition is gearing up to meet with the out-of-state stations to discuss how they "implement their plans for increased coverage of New Jersey."

"DATELINE: NEW JERSEY" RETURNS WITH NEW LOOK

"Dateline: New Jersey," Channel 13's token New Jersey program, started its third season Friday, Oct. 29, complete with a new executive producer and a new streamlined format.

Ray Weiss, a former producer, editor and writer for NBC News, and current executive producer of the MacNeil-Lehrer Report, joined the show as executive producer. It will no longer be the magazine-type format, where three or more topics were theoretically covered in a half-hour, but instead will devote each half-hour edition to a comprehensive report on one New Jersey issue or event.

Jerome Toobin, WNET director of news and public affairs, stated in his announcement of the return of Dateline: "WNET/13's commitment to its coverage of New Jersey affairs has a priority second to none....as Dateline: New Jersey enters its new season with a totally revamped and vastly expanded format, we've got to give it our best."

On the surface, there seems to be every indication that Channel 13 is suddenly becoming very serious about making Dateline a success.

Another addition to the Dateline staff is Elizabeth Davis as arts producer. According to Toobin, "there will be a much greater emphasis on the arts this season." And Ms. Davis has been working very hard in this to make it as successful as possible. On Oct. 27 the Dateline crew filmed the Arthur Prysock performance at Sparky J's in Newark.

CHE PECCATO! James Cundari, whose "Sempre Avanti" column normally appears on this page, was unable to submit an article in time for this issue. He assures us, and his many fans, that he'll be back with us next time.

Think About It

NATHAN HEARD



In my opinion, there was only one reason to elect Jimmy Carter to the Presidency of the United States: He seems to be the best man seeking an essentially lousy but necessary job. Why Carter's the best man can be answered in one word: empathy.

Now to explain the answer: He seems to promise the best method of overcoming America's socio-economic doldrums, which occur whenever the country's right-wingers gain a measure of power within the Republican Party and go off on one of their "rugged-individualism" binges — which of course, means attacking welfare, busing, civil liberties, sex, the urban centers, and creeping socialism — all of which adds up to their perennial howl: "Bring Out The Niggers...Our System's Failing and We Need Scapegoats!"

A parenthetic word to you poor Whites, Latins, Hispanics, mortgaged-to-the-bone sub-suburbanites, who call yourselves The Middle Class, and other pawns of the capitalist power-broker's "America vs. The World" chess game: All niggers ain't black!

Watching and listening to Carter, one knows by intuition, as it were, that he is a man determined to, among his other ambitions, do the most for the most people. Now that only means getting them better odds in the rigged crap game (which he knows is rigged) run by the capitalists and their high-salaried managers. We all have seen the movie (of course, we functional illiterates hated the book) and know the plot.

To those who think about it, the story (life) is a comedy, but to those who prefer to simply feel it, the story is a tragedy. As Carter knows, most of us are squarely in the latter group. And, as any successful leader must, he has sensed the inclination of the majority and rushes ahead to point out the obvious path. That's democracy. President Ford and Candidate Reagan, conversely, chose to cast their fates with the devious, greedy, very much smaller, power-seekers. That's not democracy, that's oligarchy: Government by a small exclusive class.

Most of us, I believe, feel that's exactly how our government works — and nonsensical sex scandals aren't fooling many into thinking that the government is ridding itself of the real corrupters of American life. Carter knows the people feel this way. Ford, and certainly Reagan, don't care. But let's dismiss Reagan from all this.

Anyway, Carter has the kind of public warmth which turned "aristocratic" Franklin D. Roosevelt, and "red-neck" Lyndon B. Johnson, into men of the people. Whatever inspired their public policy proved, in any case, beneficial to the renewed aspirations of the common man. The point is, they were able to move people only because people trusted them. Despite their wealth, they seemed to empathize with even the poorest among us...an odd bit of social magic. Carter, too, is a wealthy man, and people have caught his empathetic scent.

Nixon, and his legacy, Ford, were not wealthy men. They were from common stock. But they walked with kings and such heady company caused them to lose their virtue. That's why they come across cold while their publicity men try to

tell us their frost is really efficiency, rather than a pointless will-to-power on which they've gotten drunk. A frosty facade may inspire respect, but it doesn't inspire trust. There is no need for an American De Gaulle...hell, even John Wayne's fading.

The television news superstars, whose livelihood depends almost exclusively on their smiles, told us that Carter's trying to run on his smile, and that he isn't specific enough on the issues. It's not strange that they accused him of their own crimes, for one can always excuse oneself. But I detect, in them, the cunning of fools, the result of which is evil: Commercial competition leading to the "creation" rather than "reporting" of the news. In seeking public interests so avariciously, they cannot help but create them where there was none before, and won't be 10 minutes after sign-off.

In today's world who can truthfully guarantee tomorrow? Carter may be a deeply religious man, but he's no Messiah. How can he be sure of what no other leader in history has been sure of or able, ultimately, to do anything about — namely, civilizing mankind? Neither Buddha, Jesus, nor Muhammed could do it. What in hell do they want Carter to be specific about? History clearly shows us (those who bother to read any more) the disastrous results of every chump-leader who claimed to have the specific way.

Somewhere, deep inside, each of us comes to grips with what we know is our ultimate end. It is the only specific left in our lives. We cope by turning feared fact into fantasy, which we then make a fact to our consciousness. In other words, we live on hungry hope and die despairing. Well, when a man comes along to feed our hope, we respond in kind. But, like true animals of prey, we only plan one meal at a time, forgetting the next. That's why we often turn on those who feed our hope, and discard them when hope's belly is full.

Nixon and Ford quickly starved out of us the banquet that Johnson so generously left. Carter (the empathetic wealthy man) issued invitations to dinner, while Ford told our hope to pull itself up by its own bootstraps (the eternally prideful cry of the "self-made" man), notwithstanding the sad fact that our hope has no shoes.

To ask Carter to be specific when no one else can be, is equivalent to asking for a specific system for living the best life. Why force him to lie to us? It is enough to ask of any leader that he feed our hope, because that is a great and good enough inspiration for us to try once again to govern ourselves "with liberty and justice for all."

America is rapidly being forced to acknowledge that it can't guarantee much of anything any more without consulting the rest of the world. And Carter is merely saying that our government must likewise consult with and respond to the needs of all its citizens. He seems to be the kind of man who would vigorously lead such a government, and, more importantly, he seems to be getting that idea across to the people. Baby, that's SPECIFIC.

Peace be still.

Consumer Action

Here are actual cases from the files of the Newark Office of Consumer Action, Newark's around-the-clock complaint-handling service. Consumer Action was designed to cut through red tape and make things happen fast when you have complaints about housing, trash, rats, welfare, discrimination, consumer frauds or any other problems. You can call 733-3630 any hour of the day or night, or visit one of our offices: Administration and East Ward Field Office — 24 Commerce St., 11th floor (temporary location); South Ward Field Office — 760 Clinton Ave. (rear entrance); West Ward Field Office — 358 South Orange Ave.; and the Central Ward Field Office — 485 18th Ave. Dennis G. Cherot is executive Director of Consumer Action, an agency under the office of Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson.

A resident of Hillside Avenue did not receive her monthly welfare check. She contacted Consumer Action for help in learning what had happened to it.

Consumer Action got in touch with the woman's caseworker, and found out that the check had been lost, but that a duplicate check would be sent out within three to five days. The woman called within a few days to report she had received the check.

Letters to the Editor

We welcome letters from our readers. You can write about anything you want to, but please print or type your letter, and include your name and address.

Le damos la bienvenida a las cartas de nuestros lectores. Usted puede escribirnos sobre cualquier tema, pero por favor escribanos en letra tipo imprenta o a máquina, e incluya su nombre y dirección.

INFORMACION, 208 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102.

One day a woman from Johnson Avenue was awakened by the cry of some children in front of her doorsteps. They had been abandoned by their mother. The woman raised the children, aged 3, 5, and 8, as if they were her own, but because of economic restraints she was forced to apply for county public assistance. She was rejected, however, and soon found her way to our office.

Consumer Action called the Essex County Welfare Board, and was able to get monthly relief for the woman in the amount of \$432.



Let's Take A Trip on The 'Trane

By TOM SKINNER

Sometime ago, I made a wonderful discovery about my 16-year-old son, Guy. It happened quite by accident one day when he first heard the late and great John Coltrane on record.

"Daddy," he said, "who is that?"

"Coltrane," I said.

"Who's Coltrane," he asked.

"He was one of the all-time great tenor players," I said, somewhat annoyed he didn't know him.

"Was he black?"

"Yes," I said. "Can't you tell?"

"Not really," the boy said, obviously confused. "But he plays different from anybody else."

Hearing him say that, I realized that my son was no different from millions of other youngsters his age who are virtually ignorant of their musical roots. But that wasn't the discovery I want to deal with here. What impressed me about my son's first hearing 'Trane play was that he immediately responded to the musical spirit of this superb black artist.

"Why do you like Coltrane?" I asked, trying to probe his mind.

"I can't really say," he said. "All I know he plays different from anybody else."

A youngster can't very well avoid thinking Coltrane different, for his influence on black music is even more pronounced today than it was almost a decade ago when he died. But Coltrane, as uniquely talented as he was, evolved from the black masters of our music who defined it long before he was born.

True, widely popular contemporary groups like Earth, Wind and Fire, Kool and the Gang, and other "funk" players owe a musical debt to 'Trane. The style he developed on the tenor sax can be heard unmistakably in the playing of almost every young tenorman and has affected that of many older saxophonists. The soprano saxophone, which he also mastered, is now a major reed instrument in modern music, and nobody since the legendary Sidney Bechet more notably defined it than Coltrane.

To be sure, I was delighted to discover my son is tuned in to the big, hoarse, throaty, rich tones of 'Trane's horn.

"Daddy," my son asked, listening to an album called The Gentle Side of John Coltrane, "did you know Mr. Coltrane; did you see him play in person?"

I looked at him, enraptured with 'Trane's rendition of the ballad "My One and Only Love," and memory took me back almost 20 years.

"Yeah, I knew him," I said, reflecting. "I used to go to see him play often in New York."

Recollections of those sessions at the old Five Spot... Birdland... Small's in Harlem... the Vanguard... stirred my mind.

In telling my son about Coltrane, I realized remembering those days was not important except to explain and illustrate the true essence of his musical concepts. Already he had, as I said, caught the spirit of the music, the pure, powerful spiritual quality of it. Now he had to discover where 'Trane was coming from.

Coltrane, I explained, expanded the possibility of self-expression in musical terms by developing on his horn a vocabulary common in Asian and African cultures. By means of his one-chord vamps, translated into apparently aimless, endless solos, Coltrane succeeded in highlighting a distinctive feature of West African solo-singing, Afro-American blues and gospel vocal techniques.

Commenting on the African roots of his music, Coltrane once told a critic that he had "listened to John Gilmore kind of closely."

Deprived of widespread recognition like so many other talented black musicians, Gilmore was an associate of the better known innovator Sun Ra in the 1950s. 'Trane discovered Gilmore and the black mysticism of Sun Ra in Chicago around 1960. At the time, he was working with the famous Miles Davis Quartet.

It was during this stage of his development that Coltrane made modal (based on something other than the major and minor scale) music the core of his new style. Prior to that time, he had concentrated on perfecting his "sheets of sound" approach, in which he played almost every note in every possible extension of every chord. So that he could "get them all in" Coltrane phrased the notes in unusual sequences.

In any case, I tried to impress on my son one important thought about Coltrane and countless other black musical innovators of the present and past. Contrary to popular belief among the "now" generation, the intellectual rock movement of the mid-1960s didn't create music for body and mind. It had been created long before that. The idea of music, especially our music, being in tune with the body and mind is not new.

One of these days, when I think he's ready, I'm going to put on a side by the "Father of All Tenormen" — the late Coleman Hawkins. Of course, I expect the old master will really blow my son's mind with his classic rendition of "Body and Soul."



MANUEL ROSA

Canto Português



Ironbound is a strong name for a strong community of hard-working blue-collar workers somewhat isolated from the rest of Newark by the railroads that form its borders. The people who live in this city-within-a-city, more than half of whom are Portuguese and the rest varying percentages of Italians, Spaniards, Poles, Cubans, Blacks and Irish, have made this section one of the city's most vital areas.

Ironbound is ethnic America. It's clean. It's neat. It's low on crime and high on community participation. It has its own volunteer ambulance corps, and in any shop window you will see many notices of community events.

The visitor walking down Ferry Street (main street of the Ironbound) will immediately note a pervasive Portuguese influence. Portuguese restaurants, for example, which have drawn people throughout the state to the area, because of their cuisine and friendly atmosphere.

These restaurants have made many of Newark's critics eat their words — along with some exceptionally good food, especially when they stop at Tony da Caneca, Lancer's, Casa Stoia, Sol Mar, Roque Rebelo, O'Campino, or Rio Lima restaurants.

Most of these restaurants, with their own neighborhood bars, are a far cry from elegance. But the restaurants are comfortably paneled or decorated with native scenery, carpeted and spotless white or red linens and silver and glassware are neatly dazzling. Some, such as Casa Stoia, have been completely renovated, and Rio Lima will match any of New York's finer restaurants in elegance. As for the food, it compares favorably with any of the fine restaurants of Lisbon, Portugal.

Tony da Caneca, for example, has a list of 50 tempting entrees, including 21 varieties of fish and meats ranging from rabbit stew and pot roast through roast duck and filet mignon.

For those new at Portuguese cuisine I'm going to suggest three dishes: Beef a lisboeta (rolled meat with stuffed crabmeat), paelha (combination of sea food), and grilled lobster. The paelha is served in a pot large enough to feed a family of four, and the finely cooked rice is usually mixed with mussels, clams, white meat, sausage, scallops, shrimp, pork and lobster tails.

But you don't have to take my word for it. Why don't you try it for yourself?

This article is dedicated to the 25 or 30 Portuguese restaurants which have been the goodwill ambassadors bringing attention and fame to what others say is a dying city. Within a year a Portuguese restaurant will open its doors in the North Ward, as will a Portuguese bakery and other Portuguese business establishments. Perhaps then Newark will again be the center to attract New Yorkers to come and dine in our fine restaurants, instead of the reverse.

As many Portuguese are now beginning to move into the North Ward, it won't be long before people will be saying: "Shall we go to the Portuguese restaurant on Bloomfield Avenue or shall we go to the one on Ferry Street?" The one that establishes the first Portuguese restaurant in The North Ward will most surely gain, as there is presently no such restaurant to serve an estimated market of 250,000 which includes North Newark, Belleville, Nutley and Bloomfield.

It seems that wherever I go, I hear the Portuguese are a stabilizing element in any community. And if economic conditions do not improve in Portugal, then we can expect a steady rise in new Portuguese businesses not only in Newark but throughout the United States.

Ironbound (iron-ferro) é um nome forte para uma forte comunidade — uma comunidade de grandes trabalhadores talvez um pouco isolada do resto de Newark devido aos caminhos de ferro que formam as suas extremidades. Das pessoas que vivem neste local metade delas são portugueses e as restantes de numerosos menos pronunciados sendo de origem italiana, espanhola, polaca, cubana, preta e irlandesa, juntos tornaram esta secção em uma das mais vitais de toda a cidade.

O Ironbound é a America. E limpo e asseado. Tem o seu próprio corpo de ambulancias totalmente mantido por voluntarios. E baixo em nivel de crime e alto participação comunitaria. Uma rapida olhada em qualquer vitrina comercial torna aparente a razão.

O vizitante caminhando pela Ferry Street (a principal arteria do Ironbound) nota imediatamente a penetrante influencia portuguesa. Restaurantes portugueses por exemplo, têm atraído gente de todo o estado a este local, por causa da cozinha e atmosfera amigável.

Estes restaurantes já fizeram com que muitos dos criticos de Newark comessem as suas proprias palavras — junto com, excepcionalmente boa comida em particular quando eles foram no restaurante Tony da Caneca, Lancers, Casa Stoia, Sol Mar, Roque Rebelo, Campino ou Rio Lima.

A maioria destes restaurantes estão longe dos que se podem chamar elegantes, tendo alguns tavernas nas imediações. Mas os restaurantes estão confortavelmente paneledos ou decorados com cenas nativas, entapetados, de mesas adornados com toalhas brancas ou vermelhas, faqueiros de prata, vidro cristal, tudo com o maior esmero. Alguns, tais como a Casa Stoia foram completamente renovados, enquanto o restaurante Rio Lima é comparavel a qualquer dos melhores e mais elegantes de Nova York. Quanto á comida, esta é comensuravel aquela encontrada nos melhores restaurantes de Lisboa, Portugal.

Tony da Caneca, por exemplo, tem mais de 50 saborosos pratos, incluindo 21 variedade de peixes e carnes, começando por coelho guisado e carne assada a pato assado e filete mignon.

Para aqueles novicos na cozinha portuguesa, eu vou sugerir três pratos: Bife a lisboeta, paelha e lagosta na grelha. A paelha é servida numa grande panela em quantia suficiente para servir uma familia de quatro, o arroz bem cozido é geralmente misturado a mariscos, mexilhões, chouriça, camarões, lagosta e carne.

Mas não deixem que eu lhes diga que é boa comida, porque não a provam?

Este artigo é dedicado aos 25 ou 30 restaurantes portugueses que por muito já se tornaram os embaixadores que dão boas vindas e trazem atenção e fama oa que outros chamam cidade em decadencia. Dentro de um ano um restaurante português irá abrir as suas portas na Zona Norte, assim como as padarias portuguesas e outros comercios. Talvez então Newark se tornará o centro que atrairá mais uma vez os "New Yorkers" para virem e comerem nos nossos bons restaurantes na vez do contrario.

Com á enorme quantidade de Portugueses que agora estão a mudarem para o Norte de Newark, não demora muito tempo em que a jente comece a dizer: "Que dizes vamos o Restaurante de Bloomfield Avenue ou vamos o da Ferry Street?" A quele que estabeleca o primeiro restaurante portugueses no Norte de Newark de certeza que vaie tirar um grande lucro, por agora ainda não heziste nenhum restaurante portugueses em Norte de Newark para servir um estimado aproximado de 250,000 incluindo Norte de Newark, Belleville, Bloomfield e Nutley.

Quando eu vou para qualquer parte, eu ouço dizer que os portugueses estão a estabelecer um elemento em qualquer comunidade, e sé a economia em Portugal não se poem melhora, depois então aque podem contare com muitos mais negocios Portugueses não somente em Newark, se não em toda a parte de America.

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'The Learning Experience': It Is Exactly That

An Experimental School Graduates Its First Class

By THOM BARRETT

Two years ago while teaching in a city high school I stopped a troubled-looking student in the hallway. "Is there anything wrong?" I asked.

"Yes, there is," he replied. "Everything."

It is common knowledge today that many conventional high schools fail to meet the needs of their students. In most cases the problems that face the schools are simply overwhelming.

Many students, for example, cannot adequately read or write when they enter the high schools today. Furthermore, a good many of these same students cannot read or write when they graduate.

Because deficiencies in the high schools are at this crisis stage, the New Jersey State Department of Education, prompted by the recommendations of an unpublished national report, is now looking to completely revamp the nature of a high school education in New Jersey.

But the necessity for change is immediate. So much so that experienced educators and community organizers are taking it upon themselves to bring it about by starting their own schools.

One such school, which reflects the fundamental changes needed in the high schools, is known as "The Learning Experience." It is located at 304 S. 12th St., around the corner from West Side High School.

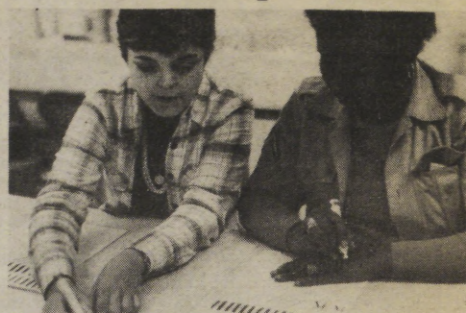
The bilingual Learning Experience, pioneered by Rev. John Nickas, Christine Vogel Lankowski and Pat Franck, celebrated an anniversary in September of last year. The high school, which originated in the basement of St. Ann's Catholic Church in Newark, has been accredited through state evaluation. After a successful year of operation The Learning Experience is now granting a high school diploma and is graduating its first class in June of 1976.

The success of The Learning Experience is the product of hard, dedicated work by its staff members and pupils. There were problems and, like many high schools, money was a major one. The school is totally dependent on outside sources for its finances.

Endowments and grants from such places as The Schumann Foundation of Montclair and the Mayor's



PHOTOS BY TONY MOTTOLA



Office of Employment and Training of Newark helped to establish the school.

But as Tony Mottola, a school coordinator, remarks: "The need for funding is crucial. We must be constantly aware of new sources of revenues and actively seek them; while devoting ourselves to a full-time educational role. It is not a 9-to-5 job."

Each student leaves the school with a sound educational background and a basic marketable skill as well. Upon graduation the student may either continue study or enter the working world. The total educational process is aimed at establishing the basis of a career.

When a student enrolls at the school, he or she contracts to complete at least two closely supervised and salaried internships. Each internship is one semester of work. The fundamental principle of these internships, besides the development of a marketable skill, is to utilize community resources in an educational program. The student might be involved with a day care center, a commercial art studio, library, newspaper, gas station or sales division of a local corporation.

The internships are supervised by the school's coordinators and teachers, a diverse and talented group. Peggy Padavano, an assistant Essex County Prosecutor, conducts a seminar on Wednesday night in the law. Tony Mottola, a community organizer and photographer, is a school coordinator along with Christine Lankowski, a communications expert and program director. Ted Hoover, of the Camden Middle School and formally of "Upward Bound," is a science instructor. John Fox, a graduate student from Essex County College and

Rutgers University, teaches a variety of courses in history. Julie Santiago, a language instructor, oversees a series of workshops in foreign cultures. Betty Domigan is a media specialist who teaches a course in child psychology, and Dedra Reid, a business education teacher and talented seamstress, gives a course in "The Art of Dress Making."

The internships at The Learning Experience complement a fundamental background in English, history, science, and physical education. The school features such courses as "Consumer Math: How to Cope With Everyday Finances," "Creative Writing," "Piano and Singing Lessons" and "Typing and Shorthand."

Every class is small and innovative in design and method. The goals of the course work are tailored to the individual's needs. The student helps to formulate the course content and in turn is asked to assume responsibility for its success.

The Learning Experience is tuition-free. There are no bells to signal when to come and go. There are no security guards or detention. The students are asked to respect each other.

Neighborhood involvement, teacher dedication, the willingness to learn by the students, and the financial responsibility of the business community are the necessary ingredients for a school like The Learning Experience.

The school currently enrolls 60 students, ranging in age from 16 to 22. Most are from the Central and West wards. Information about enrollment is available from Lourdez Belza at the school, 623-0084.

CLEANUP HITS LOTS OF LOTS

Crews Remove Debris and Enclose Old Eyesores

By C. ALAN SIMMS

Newark's vacant lot cleanup program has completed more than 60 per cent of 375 sites to be cleaned, with six months left in its funding year.

"They have accomplished some outstanding feats in turning several terrible eyesores into attractive pieces of landscape," says Assistant Business Administrator Elton Hill.

The lot cleanup, directed by Jose Lebron, is another of the city's one-year pilot programs operated with Title X of the federal government's Public Works and Economic Development Act funds, to create short-term jobs in areas of high unemployment. As in other "labor intensive" projects, the city must demonstrate a visible accomplishment within a limited time.

Lebron, the \$17,000-a-year director of the program and former aide to Mayor Gibson,

explains that lot cleanup is only part of the operation. From 2 p.m. until 10 p.m. his men sweep and clean Newark's downtown business district, and empty trash receptacles each weekday. The total budget for the program is \$358,000.

"We've cleaned a total of 233 city-owned lots, hauled away 2,277 yards of debris, and installed 114 cut-down telephone poles around the lots to serve as durable temporary fencing," says Lebron.

"It has been most gratifying to me," he adds, "to see the reaction of the communities where we have been working. The people are really interested and are taking up the care and maintenance of the lots." Many have been used for community gardens and recreation areas.

"We've found that if the lots are simply cleared of trash and not seeded or fenced, they ultimately become dumping grounds again," Lebron says.

"However, when the neighborhood sees green grass growing in a well-protected area, it is a deterrent against littering."

Telephone poles used for fencing are donated by N.J. Bell Telephone Co. They are inserted four feet into the ground and extend up 3½ feet. Wire fences are no longer used because of past vandalism and theft.

Once the lots are cleaned, they are covered with new dirt, donated by the N.J. Transportation Department's Route 78 construction project. Lebron notes that the only material bought by the city is the grass seed.

The project goal is to clean 375 city-owned lots by April. However, more than 1,000 vacant lots have been identified in the city, both private and publicly owned, indicating a need for continued lot cleanup programs.



One of the many vacant lots that have been cleaned and enclosed with short poles is inspected in South Broad Street by, from left, Assistant Business Administrator Elton Hill; Jose Lebron, director of lot cleanup project; Business Administrator William Walls, and Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson.

City Is Giving Green Lights To a Smoother Traffic Flow

Four of Newark's busiest intersections are being rebuilt to speed the movement of traffic. Through a 1967 federal highway program called TOPICS (Traffic Operations Program to Increase Capacity and Safety), the intersections of Clay and Broad streets; Central Avenue and Broad; Washington, Bridge and Broad streets, and Belmont and Springfield avenues, have been redesigned.

They are among 104 intersections to be redeveloped in the future through the TOPICS program, which seeks reduction of traffic congestion; facilitation of traffic flow, and a cut in the number and severity of accidents.

The work, which began during the summer, includes the realignment of curbs and traffic islands, and the installation of new signal lights and standards. A temporary headquarters for the project was set up in trailers on the Colonnade Park urban renewal site at Broad and Clay.

The work at Bridge, Broad

and Washington required the moving of one of Newark's most valuable public sculptures, "The Indian and the Puritan." The marble figures and a bronze lamp standard have stood in the middle of Washington Street, in front of the Newark Public Library, since the city's 250th anniversary celebration of 1916.

A nationwide endeavor, TOPICS actually began back in 1968 with the \$200-million Federal Aid Highway Act. The Newark project costs approximately \$350,000, of which 10 per cent is paid by the State, and the rest by Federal government. The John S. Garchinsky Construction Co. of Pennsylvania is the primary contractor.

Future plans for TOPICS include: Completion of 100 additional intersections; installation of a citywide computerized traffic system for major arterials; and overhead lane direction indicators for the heavily traveled section of Broad Street between Central Avenue and Clay Street.

JUST CAN IT, PLEASE!

... in 648 New Trash Containers

A total of 648 new blue trash containers have been installed by the City of Newark throughout downtown and along major commercial streets.

The square metal containers cost \$155 each and are funded through the city's Housing and Community Development program. The cans, described as resistant to graffiti, have been bolted to the sidewalk to prevent removal by wind or other elements.

The four sides of the containers feature unbreakable plastic window panels for poster display. The cans now carry a variety of anti-litter and anti-pollution signs. City officials hope to arrange a high

school poster contest to develop local environmental messages.

At one time city officials had considered permitting private advertising on the cans, but the City Council has stipulated that all posters must be non-commercial.

Arthur Blumenthal, coordinator of Open Space programs for the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO), says that in addition to the downtown area, a total of 20 commercial streets throughout the city and several municipal parks have been supplied with cans.

The old green trash cans that had been put out by the Community Development



Administration several years ago will be salvaged, and those still capable of some service will be relocated in other areas.

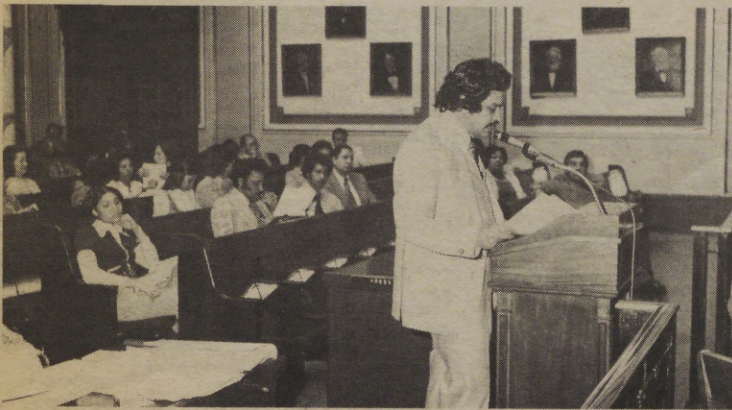
There were originally 860 of the green CDA cans, but officials aren't sure how many are left on Newark streets. In some areas, residents have applied their imagination and converted the aging cans into backyard barbecue grills.

SCENES of '76: A Year in Pictures

On these three pages are some of the pictures worth remembering from the last 12 months. We don't claim this is a complete record of events during the year. Rather, it's just a glimpse at scenes that have made Newark 1976 an exciting place to live and work. Unless otherwise noted, the pictures were taken by our INFORMATION photographers, Roberta Crane and Albert Jeffries.



Jimmy Carter was just a candidate for nomination when he spoke at a City Hall rally last May 26.



William Cancel, leader of the Puerto Rican Veterans Association, was one of the speakers at the Newark Human Rights Commission hearings on conditions in the Hispanic community.



PHOTO BY ERNEST WITHERS

Mayor Gibson and Roy Wilkins, executive director of the NAACP, exchange smiles during organization's annual convention in Memphis. Gibson was featured speaker at event.



Richard Hamilton, Newark artist and member of the Newark Public Information Office staff, shows some of his portraits and other paintings to Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson at a "Newark Art Series" exhibit in City Hall rotunda. The monthly exhibits feature the works of local artists and craftsmen.



PHOTO BY THE PICTURE DESK

Signing agreement to establish model lease for all public housing apartments in Newark are, from left, Robert Notte, executive director of Newark Redevelopment and Housing Authority; Earl Phillips, director of public housing for authority; Mrs. Flora Ford, president of Newark Tenants Council, and Toby Henry (standing) and James Rone, leaders of tenant organization.



The N.J. College of Medicine and Dentistry (left) and Essex County College both dedicated new multi-million-dollar campuses this year.

SCENES OF '76:



The Ballantine House, which adjoins the Newark Museum on Washington Street, has been restored to its Victorian splendor and opened to the public. Mary Sue Sweeney, director of public relations for the museum, and Philip Curtis, curator of decorative arts, examine an old music box, one of thousands of authentic items on display in the five refurbished rooms. House was built in 1885 by John Ballantine, son of founder of Newark brewery.



Newarkers descended on Trenton last June to oppose reassessment of real estate in city. Councilman Donald Tuck and Councilwoman Marie Villalobos went into the Legislature to fight with individual lawmakers. The state finally granted Newark a temporary moratorium from court order to revalue properties.



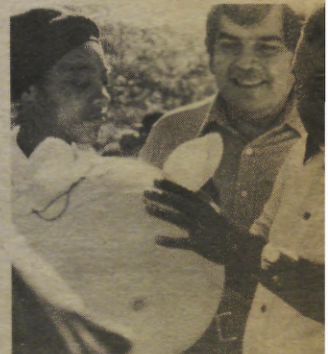
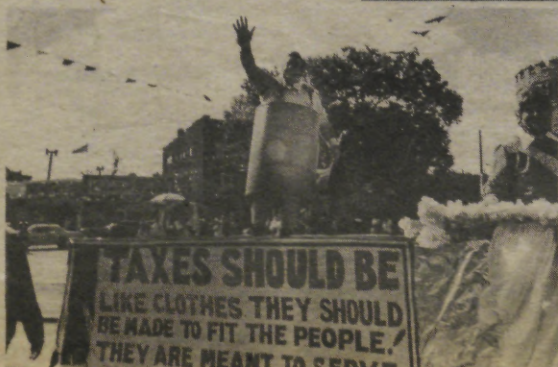
These were some of the runners who took part in a rainy distance run, one of the events during the Newark Cherry Blossom Festival in Branch Brook Park.



Newark's Columbus Day parade on Bloomfield Avenue and more than its usual turnout of prominent politicians this year. At various times the reviewing stand housed the two major vice presidential candidates, Republican Sen. Robert Dole and Democratic Sen. Walter Mondale, as well as Gov. Brendan T. Byrne and Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson. Spectators watched numerous floats and bands, and an anti-tax protest by Sen. Anthony Imperiale, clad in a bowtie and barrel.



James Taylor, patient at Martland Medical Center, receives an apple from visiting children. Some 30 kids from the Good Neighbor Day Care Center, 601 High St., took fruit baskets to elderly patients.



At the annual picnic of the Kenne Civic Association, the Mayor at balloon for a young admirer as D. Ramon Aneses beams approval. Bill WNJR supervised recorded music.

Wali Muslim, left, and Tariq Rahim chop weeds on Hayes Street as part of a community cleanup project initiated by the Nation of Islam. Now employed by the city, they have cleared many overgrown sidewalks and vacant lots that have been havens for muggers. They've worked in Central Ward and downtown.



Transportation Secretary William Coleman joins the ranks of the hard hats during tour of Newark housing and redevelopment sites with Carla Hills, secretary of U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, and David S. Dennison, director of Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO).



"The Bicentennial Quilt of Newark" was recently presented to the Newark Museum by its nine creators - the instructor and eight members of the museum's advanced quilting workshop. Each of them did a separate panel on the huge work.

Eight scenes of Newark landmarks surround the Great Seal of the United States. The quilters spent 700 hours at home and 51 hours in the workshop on the project.

Four Newark residents contributed to the quilt: Helen Milewski recreated a window from Sacred Heart Cathedral; Margaret Flanagan showed the new airport; Anita DeLia did a fanciful Essex County Courthouse, and Celeste Ilvento portrayed Old First Presbyterian Church.

Photos by Roberta Crane and Al Jeffries



Julie Kleinwaks, left, shows off his fleet of newly reconditioned cabs to Ronald Tuff, city's director of taxicabs, and Lawrence Hecker of Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce.



During the year Newarkers got a first look at several completed housing developments, including New Hope Village (left) at W. Market and Norfolk Streets, which provides attractive living for 170 families. At the same time we took a last look at the Essex House Hotel, which is to be demolished as the adjoining office building at 1060 Broad St. is rehabilitated into 451 units of senior citizen housing.



Some of the more than 80 files of old welfare case records to be transferred to microfilm are examined by Eva Davis, supervising clerk in the Division of Welfare at 2 Cedar St., and Richard Ramondini, coordinator of research for Department of Engineering. All the documents in each inactive file are fed into a microfilm recording machine. The records can later be examined on a screen. About 100 cases can be kept in a small box like the one in front of the viewer; they would have filled one filing cabinet drawer.



Pieces of old tires and telephone poles were used to turn a vacant lot at 17th and Fairmount Avenues into a playground for the Community Block Club. Lots throughout city are being converted into gardens and play areas.

A. Gibson photographed a duty Mayor Franklin of

'76 SCENES: That's All!



James Joe, who has donated more than 1,000 hours to Sunshine Tele-Service, receives award from Mrs. Anna Lois Jones, casework supervisor for Newark Housing Authority.

GAVE 1,000 HOURS Sunshine Service Cites James Joe

A thousand hours is a lot of hours out of one's life to give away. James Joe gave over 1,000 hours of his time to the Sunshine Tele-Service, a volunteer program designed to help Newark's golden agers.

Joe and fellow volunteers were honored recently by Mollie Dawkins at Newark's Baxter Terrace, a housing project for the elderly at 25 Summit St. Mrs. Dawkins, a 20-year employee in the social service department of the Newark Redevelopment and Housing Authority, developed the Sunshine Tele-Service as part of the Elderly Affairs unit.

The Tele-Service program was organized around elderly volunteers from various housing developments. The volunteers were trained by the N. J. Bell Telephone Co., and courses were taught by South Side Newark First Aid Squad and the Rutgers Community Development staff. Training courses were held at several senior citizen establishments throughout the city.

Volunteers, such as Joe, telephone elderly shut-ins, handicapped or lonely persons on a pre-arranged schedule to assure their well-being and establish a sense of security for them. Some volunteers take the elderly and handicapped to various agencies for services, social functions, etc. The philosophy behind this program is that people should remain in the mainstream of society as long as possible, and the emphasis is on keeping elderly people out of nursing homes.

Some 156 volunteers have contributed to the service in the amount of 13,850 hours. Any elderly or shut-in person who lives in the city of Newark may receive calls and subscribe to the service free of charge. Persons wishing to volunteer may phone the central office, 624-4879, for information.

New Senior Citizen Center Is Opened for South Ward

The South Ward Senior Citizens Center has opened at the Elizabeth Avenue Weequahic United Presbyterian Church, 761 Elizabeth Ave. It is the first facility set up in the South Ward under the auspices of the Newark Office of Elderly Affairs.

Attending the recent ribbon-cutting ceremony were Rev. Harry T. Spellman, director, Office of Elderly Affairs; Ernest P. Haygood, Sr., chairman, Newark Senior Citizens Commission; South Ward Councilman Sharpe James; Deputy Mayor Carmen Biase,

and Rev. Waymon D. Carter, pastor of the church.

The Office of Elderly Affairs, set up in 1974, has attempted to consolidate services to the elderly. In the past senior citizen centers were funded primarily by the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity through the United Community Corp. (UCC) but many sites were forced to close for budgetary reasons.

Louise Martin, director of the South Ward center, says the seniors of the neighborhood were forced to go as far as the Central Ward for recreational facilities in the part.

COUNCILMAN GIULIANO HITS HIGH AUTO INSURANCE COST

Councilman-at-Large Anthony Giuliano has criticized auto insurers for charging city residents the highest rates, and called upon the State Legislature and Department of Insurance to equalize premiums throughout the state.

Giuliano said Newarkers pay as much as 2½ times the rates charged residents of Princeton and Morristown. An adult holder of a minimum coverage policy, for example, who uses a car for pleasure and is in the best-risk category, pays \$109 if he is a Princeton or Morristown resident, while a Newark resident pays \$262 for the same coverage.

A 17-year-old Newark male who is the principal operator of a car pays more than \$1,000 per year, while a Princeton or Morristown 17-year-old pays about \$400.

Phillip Stern, an actuary with the Department of Insurance,

said in recent testimony before the Assembly Insurance Committee that a young man in Newark earning \$150 per week who pays \$1,029 per year in auto premiums spends about 16 per cent of his net income on car insurance payments. Frequently, he commented, the policies are allowed to lapse.

The insurance companies set premiums throughout the 27 territories in New Jersey based on several factors — the accident rate per 100 cars, number of young drivers in the community, the length of driving experience, and other conditions — and the companies say the premium rate is highest in Newark because of these factors.

An aide said the Councilman has received many calls and letters of support for his stand. One woman wrote: "I want to thank you for speaking out against the ripoff the Newark auto driver is getting from the auto insurance."

Congreso Boricua de NJ: 'Mas Progreso' Puerto Rican Congress: 'More Progress'

Por RAUL DAVILA

La séptima convención anual del Congreso Boricua de Nueva Jersey celebrada en el Holiday Inn de Cherry Hill, en Camden, se desarrolló dentro de un ambiente activo y organizado. Cerca de unas 600 personas participaron de los varios talleres ofrecidos, el Sábado y el Domingo 23 y 24 de Octubre.

Alfonso Román, Director Ejecutivo del Congreso Boricua comenta satisfecho: "Este año, obtuvimos más progreso debido a la seriedad y el raciocinio con que se analizaron y discutieron los asuntos en nuestra agenda. Hubo más participación de nuestros delegados en la discusión de temas, en el desarrollo de pautas a seguir para el futuro, y la adopción de resoluciones fué más efectiva."

Román nos explica que el hecho de haber concentrado este año en el desarrollo político, está motivado por dos razones básicas; primero, la comunidad puertorriqueña del estado, más sofisticada y organizada ahora, siente que ha llegado al nivel apropiado de participación dentro del control político estatal y, segundo, por ser este año y el próximo, años de importancia electoral nacionalmente y a nivel estatal, condal y municipal.

De estos talleres surgió la idea de hacer del año de 1977 "El Año de los Boricuas" en el área de la política. Esto requiere la organización y apoyo total de todas las comunidades puertorriqueñas de Nueva Jersey en la postulación y elección de candidatos puertorriqueños para diferentes puestos políticos en las elecciones locales (gobernador, senadores, alcaldes, concejales, etc.).

La mecánica de este plan habrá de ser desarrollada este próximo año. La primera sesión de planificación e implementación —no solo de nuestra campaña política, sino también de las estrategias a seguirse en el campo del servicio social — se celebró el 3 de diciembre.

Agapito Diaz, Director de Operaciones para el Congreso, nos explica que "al presente el Congreso está llevando a cabo estudios para obtener datos más concretos sobre aquellas comunidades puertorriqueñas en el estado que ameritarían la concentración de esfuerzos para campañas políticas."

La educación fué otro tema de importancia en esta convención. Parte del tiempo y los talleres fueron dedicados al existente litigio sobre los programas bilingües-biculturales a través del estado. Este es un asunto que la comunidad hispana considera aún altamente inadecuado e incompleto. Durante las sesiones se establecieron estrategias a seguir bregando con este asunto hasta que el mismo sea establecido debidamente.

El rol de la mujer puertorriqueña dentro de nuestra comunidad, fué otro punto de discusión. Rosa Vizcarrondo y Melba Falú, que se encargan de establecer la Comisión de Mujeres Puertorriqueñas de Nueva Jersey estuvieron a cargo de este aspecto.

Parte de la agenda del día fué la entrega de los premios comunales "CEMI", que el Congreso Boricua otorga anualmente a personas que hayan laborado destacadamente para beneficio de la comunidad boricua. Este año los ganadores fueron, en el área de Innovación Comunal, el Hon. Juez de las Cortes Municipales de Newark, Martín Oliveras; Dedicación a los Fines del Congreso Boricua, el Sr. José Adames de Seaton Hall, y por Antigüedad Dentro de lo Personal de la Agencia, Carmen Hyde y John Gotch.

"Estamos muy satisfechos con los resultados obtenidos este año. El balance entre delegados jóvenes y mayores fué ideal —lo cual se hace evidente en la composición de la junta que elegimos. Y el ambiente de orden, eficiencia y cordialidad que prevaleció, indica que estamos progresando a grandes pasos en nuestro empeño por unirnos para obtener más fuerza."

By RAUL DAVILA

More than 600 persons participated in the seventh annual convention of the Puerto Rican Congress of New Jersey, held at Cherry Hill's Holiday Inn, in a well organized and active atmosphere.

Alfonso Román, executive director of the Congreso, declares with satisfaction: "This year, we made more progress due to the seriousness and reasoning used to analyze and discuss the business in our agenda. There was more delegate participation in the discussion of issues, the development of future guidelines, and the adoption of resolutions."

"We concentrated on the political development for the Puerto Rican this year," says Roman, "for two basic reasons: First, the Puerto Rican community in the State of New Jersey, more sophisticated and organized now, feels it is ripe for participating in the state's political control and, second, because this year and next will be important electoral years nationally and at a state, county and municipal level."

These political workshops gave birth to the idea of making 1977 "The Year of the Puerto Ricans." This will require the organization and total support of the various Puerto Rican communities throughout New Jersey for the nomination and election of Puerto Rican candidates at state, county and local levels.

The mechanics for this plan will be developed early next year. The first session to start planning and implementing the resolutions on the political, as well as the social service areas, was held Dec. 3.

Agapito Diaz, operations director for the Puerto Rican Congress, explains: "At present, the Congress is conducting studies to obtain more dependable data about those Puerto Rican communities in the state that will merit the concentration of our efforts in the political arena."

"Of course, we need to put all our resources to work on those communities and cities with large numbers of Puerto Rican voters. We are also considering the problems that we must face and overcome, in order to make the campaign an effective one: Resistance of the system, finances, apathy of Hispanic voters, and homogeneity of Puerto Rican communities."

Education was another area of concern at the convention. Some of the workshops were dedicated to the present dispute about the bilingual-bicultural programs, which the Hispanic community considers still inadequate and incomplete. Strategies were established to continue battling, until the problem is solved.

The role of the Puerto Rican women within our community, was another important issue discussed. As an outcome, Rosa Vizcarrondo and Melba Falú were assigned to establish the Commission of Puerto Rican Women of New Jersey.

Innumerable resolutions were adopted. The two most important expressed opposition of the Puerto Rican community to capital punishment, and the support of a campaign to free Puerto Rican political prisoners.

The convention's closing day featured the annual ceremony of the "CEMI" community awards. Winners this year were: For Community Innovation Judge Martín Oliveras of the Municipal

Court of Newark; for dedication to the goals of the Puerto Rican Congress, Jose Adames of Seton Hall; and for Seniority within the Congress staff, Carmen Hyde and John Gotch.

Roman includes: "We are very happy with the results of this year's convention. The balance of young and senior delegates was ideal —as is reflected in the composition of our new board of directors. The atmosphere of order, efficiency and cordiality that prevailed, indicates that we are progressing in our effort to unite for strength."

City Is Trimming Its Trees, Too!

Newark has begun a \$450,000 citywide effort to trim trees and remove dead limbs and stumps.

The tree project, part of Newark's \$20 million Housing and Community Development program, is designed to beautify residential areas, lessen the danger of falling limbs, improve visibility of street lights and signs, and curtail squirrel infestation of homes.

The initial trimming is being done by Thomas E. Intile Co. of Essex Fells under a contract for \$79,480. The project is under the direction of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO). The priority areas in the first year will include Weequahic, Vailsburg, Forest Hill, the West Side, South Broad Street and the James Street Commons area — all neighborhoods in which Community Development activity is concentrated.

"This project," says Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, "is in response to many complaints that we have

received from citizens about dying or overgrown trees. Because of our city budget problems, we have not been able in recent years to take adequate care of the 80,000 trees along our city streets. Now, however, this federal aid will enable us to restore the beauty and safety of many of our neighborhoods."

City officials have received numerous complaints about dead or fallen limbs, decaying tree stumps, and branches that obscure street lights, traffic signals or signs. Some residents also complain that long branches give squirrels easy access to their attics.

The complaints became a flood after Hurricane Belle struck the metropolitan area August 9, and the regular crews from the city's Division of Parks and Grounds spent several weeks removing hundreds of limbs and trees brought down by the storm.

ASPIRA

Continued from page 3

ethnic groups throughout the nation, who make it to college.

Throughout their school life most Puerto Rican and Spanish students suffer the academic and social barriers imposed by language, an educational system that does not respond to their needs, a lack of knowledge and/or confidence in their own talent potentials, and the financial demands of a superior education.

Before Aspira, a Puerto Rican or Hispanic youth seldom aspired to complete high school and much less, go to college. However, by 1976 Aspira, Inc., of New Jersey had helped more than 1,000 young students to complete high school and enter junior colleges, universities and schools of medicine and law. Many of these "aspirantes" have successful business careers today. Others have entered the fields of health and education. A large number of those already trained professionally have joined Aspira's staff; and some, who are at present pursuing a degree from a local college or university, gladly give their time to serve as assistants and tutors to the members of our junior and senior high school Aspira clubs. For all of them, Aspira has been the turning point toward a more progressive life and fuller development of their talents.

The local centers in Newark and Paterson render services to the counties of Essex, Passaic and Hudson, where the Puerto Rican population reaches some 85,000 persons. They represent 62 per cent of the total Puerto Rican population in New Jersey.

The Aspira process is mainly directed to the development of leadership in our youth, through their participation in junior and senior Aspira clubs. The clubs offer tutorial services and college counseling. Aspira makes them aware of financial assistance programs, and helps them to obtain scholarships and loans. Most of the club's activities take place in the schools. This makes the services more accessible to the students and helps to cut some of the expenses.

Alfredo Santiago, coordinator for the Newark Center, and an "ex-Aspirante," explains: "Through our clubs, we try to eradicate the prevalent attitude of self-defeatism and hopelessness, so common within our Spanish students. Their activities range from conferences by prominent professional Puerto Ricans, to cultural and community services. This, in turn, helps in the development of new and higher goals and strengthens their knowledge of their own culture, history and tradition."

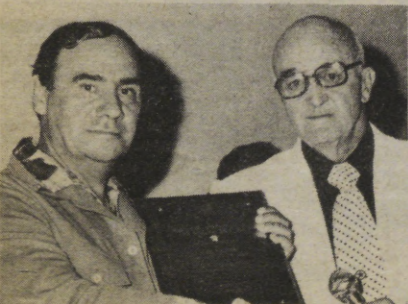
Santiago continues: "We also offer, as part of our educational orientation program, workshops dealing with communal, political and cultural problems, SAT (scholastic aptitude test), visits to colleges and museums, and direct participation in Hispanic conventions and activities, such as those of the Congreso Boricua (Puerto Rican Congress), the Puerto Rican Heritage Festival, or the Puerto Rican Statewide Parade.

"At present, Aspira works in the development of the Parents Council to reinforce its Family Counseling Program. Parents meet with counselors to learn and understand better the unique problems of raising a young family in a foreign environment.

In Newark, Aspira has nine clubs, all of which serve the County of Essex. These are located at West Side, Central, Malcolm X Shabazz, Barringer (two clubs), East Side, Vailsburg and Arts high schools and Broadway Junior High School.

Despite the fact that Aspira, due to the imposed budgetary cuts has been forced to reduce its personnel within the last few months, the services continue as before. "We have assigned more responsibilities to each staff member who remains, and as a result of a training course offered during our last fiscal year, we have been able to render the same quality of services and increased our productivity. This is demonstrated by the fact that our case load increased 25 per cent last year," says Benito Gonzalez, director of Aspira.

Honor for Valor



Police Officer Nick Pelino, left, of the East District receives valor award from Robert Stark of Indiana, national president of the Fraternal Order of Police, at the FOP's recent biennial convention at Great Gorge Hotel, Newark Lodge 12 hosted the five-day meeting.

ASPIRA

Viene de la página 3

superior, terminan yendo a colegios universitarios y a otras instituciones de educación post-secundaria. Este es un dato deprimente cuando se le compara con el 50 por ciento de estudiantes de otras raíces étnicas, a través de la nación, que tienen oportunidad de obtener una educación superior.

A través de su vida educacional, el estudiante puertorriqueño o hispano promedio, sufre las frustraciones académicas y sociales de una barrera de lenguaje, un sistema educacional que no responde a sus necesidades, una falta de conciencia de sus propios potenciales de talento, y las exigencias financieras que impone una educación superior. La gran mayoría de ellos desconfía de sus orientadores escolares.

Antes de que existiera Aspira, un joven hispano apenas podía soñar con completar su escuela superior, y más aún, ir a colegio. Ya para el año 1976, Aspira Inc. de Nueva Jersey había ayudado a más de 1,000 aspirantes jóvenes a completar su escuela superior, y a otros muchos a entrar a colegios, universidades y escuelas de medicina y leyes. Muchos de esos aspirantes han sido admitidos en instituciones tales como Princeton y Rutgers, así como a otros colegios comunales en y fuera del estado. Otros, hoy se desempeñan con éxito en carreras de negocios, cuidado de salud, educación y leyes. Inclusive, algunos de ellos, entrenados profesionalmente, han venido a formar parte del personal de Aspira, y muchos más, que al presente estudian en universidades, dan de su tiempo para servir como ayudantes y tutores a los estudiantes de escuela superior e intermedia que participan del Programa de Clubes de Aspira. Para todos ellos, Aspira ha sido el eje crucial para el progreso de sus vidas y el desarrollo de sus potenciales.

Los centros locales de Newark y Paterson rinden servicio a los condados de Essex, Passaic y Hudson, donde la población puertorriqueña alcanza un promedio de unas 85,000 personas. Esto representa un 62 por ciento de la población puertorriqueña total de Nueva Jersey.

El proceso de Aspira incluye desarrollo de liderato joven mediante la participación de clubes de escuela superior. La agencia trata de ayudar a la mayoría de los estudiantes puertorriqueños e hispanos a interesarse y aprovechar más sus estudios y a prepararse para una educación universitaria, ofreciéndoles servicios tutoriales y orientación universitaria. Por otro lado, les ayuda a conseguir asistencia económica para continuar sus estudios. Estas actividades se desenvuelven directamente en los planteles locales, haciendo los servicios más asequibles al estudiante.

Alfredo Santiago, coordinador del Centro de Newark, y ex-Aspirante, nos dice: "A través de estos clubes, tratamos de erradicar la prevalente actitud de derrota y desesperanza en nuestros estudiantes. Las actividades fluctúan desde conferencias, ofrecidas por puertorriqueños de prominencia, a programas de servicios culturales y comunales. Esto, por supuesto, para desarrollar en ellos nuevas miras y conocimientos con respecto a su propia cultura y tradiciones, algo que a la larga desarrolla su orgullo propio y su orgullo en su país de origen."

"Ofrecemos además, como parte de nuestro Programa de Orientación Educacional, talleres sobre problemas comunales, políticos y culturales; Pruebas de Aptitud Escolástica; visitas a colegios y museos y participación en convenciones como las del Congreso Boricua. Nuestros estudiantes desarrollan sus propias actividades culturales, para conmemorar fechas patrióticas, como lo son el Grito de Lares o el Descubrimiento de Puerto Rico. Al cabo de cada año fiscal, se celebra una ceremonia de premios, en la cual participan los estudiantes hispanos y puertorriqueños del área."

"Al presente", nos dice el Sr. Santiago, "trabajamos en el desarrollo de un Concilio de Padres para reforzar nuestro Programa de Orientación de Familia, donde nuestros consejeros se reúnen con los padres para ayudarles a comprender mejor los problemas tan singulares que conlleva el levantar una familia joven.

En Newark, Aspira cuenta con nueve clubes que dan servicios al Condado de Essex. Estos son: las escuelas superiores West Side, Central, Malcolm X Shabazz, Barringer (dos clubes), East Side, Vailsburg, Arts High, la escuela intermedia Broadway.

Aún cuando Aspira, debido a sus cortes presupuestales, ha tenido que reducir su personal de oficinas en los últimos meses, los servicios continúan siendo iguales. "Se han asignado más responsabilidades a cada miembro de nuestro personal y, como resultado de un entrenamiento administrado durante el pasado año fiscal, estamos rindiendo mejores servicios y obteniendo una mayor productividad. Un gran ejemplo de esto se refleja en el hecho de que para este mismo año, el número de casos de estudiantes a quienes rendimos servicios positivamente, aumento en un 25 por ciento."

Aspira está localizada en el 786 de Broad St., en la ciudad de Newark. teléfono 642-8080.

An Easy Way to Prison

The Joint Connection will provide special Christmas Day bus service for \$1 a person to all major state correctional institutions.

The Joint Connection, begun in 1973, has transported more than 21,000 relatives and friends to visits with state inmates on Sundays and holidays. The usual round-trip fares range from \$2.50 to \$7.

Charter buses will leave Newark's Penn Station on Christmas Day at 8:45 a.m. for Leesburg; 10 a.m. for Bordentown, Trenton and Yardville; 11 a.m. for Annandale, Bordentown, Clinton and Yardville, and 12 noon for Bordentown, Rahway and Yardville. For information or reservations, call the Joint Connection at 481-0466.

DICKINSON CENTER

Continued from page 3
community agencies.

The center was planned during the late 1960s as the first of a network of health centers to be built under the Model Cities program. Mrs. Gladys E. Dickinson, then president of the Columbus Homes Tenant Association, spearheaded the planning effort.

Construction began in January 1972 — just after Mrs. Dickinson's death. The one-story facility cost \$240,000 to build, and its current operating budget from MPDO is \$240,000 for a 12-month period. MPDO also helps support another five neighborhood health centers that are in various stages of development.

The center obviously provides a much-needed service to the surrounding community, which includes Columbus Homes and the Old First Ward. Mrs. Lorraine Lavender, Gladys Dickinson's daughter, who now does volunteer work at the center, remarks on the pride of the community residents in having the center there. "When they come in their attitude changes. They feel that they have been treated as human beings," she says.

But some of this pride is being destroyed as the residents witness the various changes occurring in the services at the center due to budget cuts which have either wiped out or severely limited programs.

Cutbacks have reduced the staff at the center from 40 to 12, with only three fulltime doctors (two pediatricians and one medical) and only three nurses left on staff. In the last year there has been no replacement of staff members who either were laid off or left.

The center was originally planned to provide health services for those who could not pay, but this was done for only a short time after the center opened. Mrs. Lavender states that people in the neighborhood are upset. "They say that this center was supposed to be for the poor people," but if the center is to survive at all, it is impossible to provide free services, she says.

A once-active outreach program was entirely cut out. Family health workers, who were the heart of the preventive medicine concept, went out into the community to recruit people to come into the center, and to continue their health care. They contacted patients who had not been to the center in a while, or who had missed appointments.

They also sought out problems within the home that they could assist with by referring the family to the appropriate social service agencies. In one instance, they found a senior citizen who had been living alone and was nearly starving. With assistance from the outreach workers and the social services department at the center, he was moved to Baxter Terrace, where "the quality of his life has improved," according to Dudley. This senior is still attending the center, thanks to its transportation services.

The outreach workers were an important link in a social services team, which included a

public health nurse (who was laid off) and a social worker. Now only two family health workers remain, absorbed into other areas of the center. These two workers still do some outreach, but only by phone or mail.

Critics of the center say that it is not servicing enough patients. However, as Mrs. Lavender notes, without the outreach people they cannot recruit patients, and even if they could, they cannot service many more without an increase in staff.

Nutrition Services also suffered from cuts. The staff nutritionist was also laid off, and the local unit of the Women, Infants and Children Supplemental Feeding Program (WIC) was discontinued. Just prior to the budget cuts, a special program was about to be established that would work with the nutritional needs of over-weight hypertensives and diabetics. Dudley remarks that this program was vitally necessary to the surrounding neighborhood, and was one example of "services designed to meet a need in the community."

Mrs. Lavender feels one reason for the hardships is that the "importance of this center is not known by the people who can implement the services this center is supposed to deliver to the community. By cutting back on our money the services at the center have been diluted; thus it is not fulfilling the purpose for which it was originally built."

Mrs. Lavender further feels that if more money is not budgeted for the center, and it continues to operate at what "The Powers That Be" feel is an inadequate level, it will eventually have to close.

Closing of the center would be a disaster for the surrounding neighborhood. Dudley notes that the people now look to the center as a place that they can "come to for advice and help because they trust the people here." People often come in just to talk, and some come around the center after hours, looking for help. They know that if an emergency arises they can call the center, and if it can't provide immediate assistance, it will make sure that someone can — as in the case of a woman about to deliver a baby and unsure about whom to call. In many cases she will call the center asking for help. The center, which cannot provide ambulatory assistance, calls an ambulance for the woman and makes sure that she is safely and quickly taken to a hospital.

Centers such as Gladys Dickinson were designed to provide urban residents with good health care, no matter what their ability to pay. They were also designed to provide health programs which many hospitals are ill-equipped to provide — lacking the personal touch that a small health center has. But because of the recent trend of cutbacks in social services, Dudley notes, such centers "never reach full potential in program goals, and many innovative programs never get to be implemented that would truly benefit the community."

People and Places

TAKING CARE: The New Hope Village Day Care Center is now in operation Monday through Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. at 187 W. Market St., in one of Newark's most attractive new housing developments. The phone number is 624-2163. The center serves children from 2½ to 5... Openings are reported at the New Ark Kiddie College at 195 1st St., in Academy Spire; telephone 484-8688... Information on openings elsewhere is available from the Day Care Coordinating Council, 11 Hill St., 624-8627.

POWER OF THE PRESS: One of Newark's most interesting newsletters is the Weequahic Community Organization Guide, put out by Mrs. Elvira Kirkland of 42 Keer Ave. It's full of items about people and events, mostly in the South Ward, and also carries some pointed comments. A recent issue carried an attack on city spending for public relations, but said: "The Mayor's newspaper, 'Information,' if distributed adequately, would certainly be a sufficient public relations vehicle for the city administration." Thank you, Mrs. Kirkland!

SOME WORDS FOR WOMEN: The New Jersey State Commission on Women (363 W. State St., Trenton, N.J. 08625) has issued a series of fact-filled brochures. One booklet, in English and Spanish, is called "Laws of Special Interest to Women in New Jersey." Another is entitled "Your Marriage, The Law & You — in New Jersey." And there's also a leaflet on the services of the N.J. Division of Women.

RIGHT OFF THE DRAWING BOARD: If you think students at N.J. Institute of Technology spend all their time with T-squares and blueprints, you haven't heard about the college's "Social Competence" program. Sponsored by alumni and parents, the program helps the future engineers learn how to ride horseback, play tennis, ice-skate, climb mountains, handle small boats, and dine out. About 350 students take part, even if it sometimes interferes with homework.

SCOUTING PARTIES: The Girl Scout Council of Essex County sponsors Project Plus, a new program offering dance, modeling, sports and other activities for about 125 Newark girls. It's offered at the Scott Civic Center, 601 High St., and information can be obtained from the Council in Montclair, 746-8200... On the male side, the new Essex Council, Boy Scouts of America, is serving 13,000 young people in 472 units throughout the county. The new council was formed by merger of the Robert Treat, Orange Mountain and Eagle Rock councils. Headquarters is at 36 Park Place, 622-2488.

CAMPUS PATROL: Essex County College reports more of its students go on to four-year colleges than do students from any of the 16 other county colleges in New Jersey; top choices for Essex graduates are Rutgers, Montclair and Jersey City State... The N.J. College of Medicine and Dentistry reports a new record enrollment of 1,114; of the 316 new students this year, 28 per cent are women.

ADMITTING ROOM: United Hospitals has a new Centrex phone system, which means new numbers — 268-7000 for patient information and 268-8000 for hospital administration of all units... St. James Hospital reports patient visits to its emergency room have increased from 14,426 in 1968 to 31,210 in 1975, so the Ironbound Institution is planning a major renovation of the facility.

LET THE BUYER BEWARE: The Veterans Administration warns about door-to-door magazine salesmen claiming to represent the VA or bonafide veterans' groups... The N.J. Insurance Department has held a disciplinary hearing for Federated Securities, Inc., of 56 Oliver St., and related companies for allegedly improper conduct... The Federal Trade Commission has ordered the Encyclopedia Britannica to change its sales tactics, and Sears, Roebuck & Co. to end "bait-and-switch" schemes in advertising and selling appliances.

HELPING HAND: Rep. Peter W. Rodino, D-10th Dist., offers help to Newarkers with questions or problems involving food stamps, Social Security, Medicare, GI benefits, or other federal programs. His Newark office is in the Federal Building, 970 Broad St.; 645-3213. His Washington office is 2462 Rayburn Building, Washington, D.C. 20515; and the number there is (202) 225-3436.

HISTORY LESSON: Detective James DuBose, historian for the Bronze Shields, has turned up evidence there was at least one Black police officer in Newark 100 years ago. He has found an account of an 1876 incident in which the officer, Augustus Dickerson Jr., was shot and wounded by two fugitive brothers who killed his white partner, Robert Ellsden. Dickerson later went into the restaurant business, and died in 1895 at the age of 40.

THE FIRST "R": If you can read this paper, you're lucky — not because it's such a great paper, but because there are still many people who cannot read at all. Newark Project Read tries to help people learn how to read, and it needs all the volunteer help it can get. The project is housed in the Metropolitan Ecumenical Ministry at 969 McCarter Highway; call 623-9226.

BARKING UP THE RIGHT TREE: When looking for a novel gift for Christmas, how about checking out the homeless pets at the Associated Humane Societies, 124 Evergreen Ave., off Frelinghuysen Avenue? Executive Director Lee Bernstein (the former Newark councilman) reports a wide variety of dogs and cats at the shelter, which is open every day of the week. Information: 243-4466.

TRUTH FOR YOUTH: Talent Search at 786 Broad St. wants to help high school students and adults obtain higher education; its number is 642-7608. The program is funded through the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO)... The Institute for Youth Development of the United Community Corp. offers counseling for high school dropouts and workshops on opportunities in education and careers. The institute's at 31 Fulton St. in downtown Newark; call 624-8772.

They're Making a Future for Our Past



Newark's oldest building, the Plume House at 407 Broad St., gets new shutters in a Bicentennial facelift arranged by the Newark Preservation and Landmarks Committee. Rudolph Hagwood, on ladder, and Jerry Cogman are among enrollees



from the Newark Construction Trades Training Center who are working on the project. The 1710 house is now the rectory of the House of Prayer Episcopal Church.

PHOTOS BY ROBERTA CRANE

JUST WHAT THE DOCTOR ORDERED

New Medical Service Revives House Calls in City

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

Sick? Need a doctor? Marcus Welby may be a charismatic old geezer, but he and Dr. Kiley don't have a house-call system like Doctors Home Service, the Newark-based corporation that has taken the urban medical profession back to personal attention. By phoning 623-6100 you can summon a doctor to your home or place of business — any time on weekdays, and Saturdays from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

Anyone who has ever taken sick at dawn, on the job, or any Wednesday can attest to that fatalistic plunk in the pit of the stomach when it's realized that there is no Rx available, or there are 99 cuts and gashes ahead of you at the hospital emergency ward.

It's enough to make you sick.

Concern for this poor health condition was expressed by a professional organization called the 100 Black Men. Dr. William Hayling, president of the civic group, directed the proposal writing for a doctors' call service. Operating funds of \$5,000 were supplied by 100 Black Men, house was set up at 9 Lincoln Park, retired police officers were hired to escort the doctors on their rounds, and the 24-hour phone number, 623-6100, established.

Dr. Hayling, remembering the days when he, as a youngster, accompanied his doctor-father on house-calls in Trenton, says: "Years ago, doctors made regular house calls, and there was a sense of caring for the patient as an individual, but all of this changed as the crime rate increased. To counteract this fear and provide medical care in the home, the visiting physician will be provided a guard who will travel with him."

The 20 visiting Essex County physicians who make up DHS — two Africans and a Korean among them — are general practitioners, gynecologists and interns who have committed

themselves to a rotating work shift since the onset of the corporation in March. They have packed their black bags in the middle of the night for stroke and heart patients, and have labored with Mr. Stork.

Hayling, president of DHS, hopes to include abortions among the in-house services, and a midwife to assist with normal deliveries. Since institutions such as Newark Beth Israel Medical Center have eliminated their abortion wards, he feels that it is the qualified duty of DHS's medical staff to pick up, on a smaller scale, of course, where the hospitals have left off. Hayling is director of obstetrics at United Hospitals-Presbyterian Unit, and has a private practice with Dr. Herbert Holmes at 614 High St. He has secured approval of DHS by the Essex County Medical Society.

To accommodate the future plans of DHS, headquarters have been moved to 14-16 Park Place. Here the doctors have developed additional waiting room space and large surgi-clinic in which they will be able to perform minor operations such as the pregnancy terminations and bunion removal.

Rates are \$30 per home visit, which is not inflationary, Hayling contends, when you realize that an average excursion fare to any emergency ward is at least \$50. For the second DHS visit, the fee is \$5 less. Medicare and Medicaid programs are honored.

If a patient has a regular physician, DHS writes up the diagnosis and treatment prescribed and sends it to the doctor for follow-up or general information. Once a patient comes in and is interviewed by a doctor, a permanent file card and medical history are maintained for that patient. Ambulatory patients are served too, through the contracted services of McClelland Emergency & Invalid Ambulance Service at 736 Clinton Ave.

Sick? Need a doctor? Doctors Home Service is as near as your telephone...623-6100.

Streets to Lose Their Anonymity

New street signs are being installed throughout the city under the direction of Newark's Department of Engineering. The signs are uniform in height and have reflective, large lettering and solid, square posts.

D. Richard Ramondini, coordinator of research and development for the department, stated that the new signs feature white lettering on a green background. The posts, he said, are designed to discourage easy dismantling of street signs.

Previously, street signs were in three or four different colors with post heights ranging from 7 to 11 feet.

There are presently 144 signs installed in the city for test purposes. Newark requires 12,000 signs on 6,000 street corners with two signs on a post. After the lettering has been adhered, the first 2,800 signs will be placed on the city's main streets. Then, the secondary streets will be taken care of.

Ramondini says: "The signs are in accordance with the federal transportation authority.

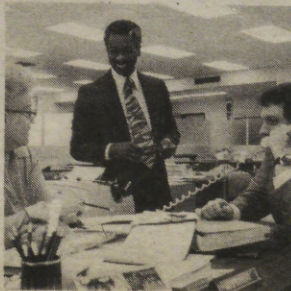
And they are the most legible that our money would buy." The signs will cost approximately \$130,000.

The signs are made of extruded aluminum, 9 inches high by either 30, 36 or 40 inches long. The specified length has been pre-determined by a computer survey of Newark's street names. The faces (two per sign) will be Scotch-Lite brand reflective

sheeting. The sign brackets and posts are 12-gauge, galvanized steel.

Where two through streets intersect, only two signs will be used. To maintain uniformity, the signs will be on the northeast and southwest corners. At "T" intersections only one street name sign will be installed, but "jogging" intersections will get two street name signs.

Wings of Man - and Woman



Al Brodie is new Newark sales representative of Eastern Airlines, and Carolyn Fennar is first woman supervisor of aircraft services at Newark International Airport. Brodie spent 14 years as a skycap, and then became a supervisor for Eastern. Ms. Fennar has been a ticket counter agent for Eastern since 1966.

NAMES in the NEWS

EARL PHILLIPS, director of housing for the Newark Redevelopment and Housing Authority, has received a distinguished service award from the National Center for Housing Management. He was formerly director of the Essex County Urban League and the High Impact Anti-Crime program... The Friends of the Newark Tenants Council recently honored several local leaders at its first dinner-dance: MAYOR KENNETH A. GIBSON; MILLARD TERRELL, member of the NRHA board, and his son, STANLEY TERRELL, Star-Ledger reporter; PEARL BEATTY, chairperson of the authority; FRED BUTLER, director of its family service division; CONSTANCE WASHINGTON, president of Archbishop Walsh Tenant Association, and JAMES RONE, president of Newark Tenants Council.

State SEN. ANTHONY IMPERIALE, Ind.-Essex, has been elected national president of the St. Gerard Guilds of America, which helps sponsor the annual Feast of St. Gerard at St. Lucy's Church... Imperiale's North Ward Citizens Committee honored several community notables at its Chrysanthemum Ball: North Ward COUNCILMAN ANTHONY CARRINO; MRS. JOSEPHINE ALAGNA, wife of ACE ALAGNA, publisher of the Italian Tribune News, and MICHAEL MEGARO of the Megaro-Cundari Association.

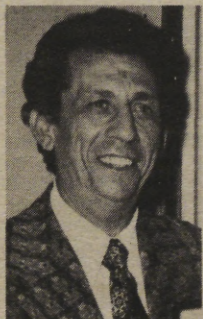
KENNETH E. PETERSON, director of the North Jersey Community Union, has received the annual Outstanding Citizen Award of the Board of Concerned Citizens of the N.J. College of Medicine and Dentistry. Peterson's agency operates day care, health, senior citizen and youth programs in the Central Ward.



DONALD T. DUST, former editor of "Metro-Newark" magazine, has been named director of urban affairs for the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce. DAWN LOSPALUTO replaces Dust as editor of the magazine, published bimonthly by the chamber. Dust is also chairman of the Newark Preservation and Landmarks Committee, and recently put his beliefs into practice by buying and moving into a Victorian townhouse on James Street. He and Ms. Lospaluto both formerly worked as reporters and editors on The Newark News.

Speaking of editors, BOB QUEEN of The N.J. Afro-American was able to feature a particularly vivid story of a mugging in a recent issue — since the editor himself was the victim. Two youths robbed him of a camera and police radio in the doorway of his West Side home. Afterward, he told his readers he was more upset after the incident than during it: "It sinks in as the hours pass by that while I am writing this at my typewriter, someone else could have been recording my obituary."

DETECTIVE SALVATORE VELTRI has been cited by the National Burn Victim Foundation for his contributions, including a benefit sale of his art works. Veltri has also played a leading role in the Italian Earthquake Relief Drive sponsored by the Italian Tribune News. In addition, he's long been active in veteran and youth groups.



POLICE DIRECTOR HUBERT WILLIAMS has been elected chairman of the recently formed National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives (NOBLE). Williams, who also has been admitted to the New Jersey Bar as a lawyer, was chosen at a meeting in Washington... Another prominent local attorney, JUNIUS WILLIAMS, has been elected second vice president of the National Bar Association. Former director of Newark's Community Development Administration, he is at 32 the youngest person ever elected to the post.

GEORGE CONOVER has resigned as director of the Newark Bicentennial Commission to take a job overseas, and THOMAS MURRAY, a founder and member of the commission, has been named acting director to close out the commission's 1976 activities. Murray is a former



Newark's Catholic hospital administrations have been in the news recently. William J. Cornetta Jr., president of St. Michael's Medical Center, was honored at the Thanks for Giving Ball for his contributions to the hospital's development. Sister Margaret Jane Kling has been named administrator of St. James Hospital. She has been personnel director at Holy Name Hospital, Teaneck, since 1971.

teacher at Essex Catholic High School... JUDY GIARRAPUTO has resigned as assistant director of the Bicentennial Commission to become director of public relations for the Essex County Heart Association.

More appointments: FREEHOLDER DONALD PAYNE is chairman of the juvenile justice committee of the National Association of Counties... NATHAN WRIGHT III is job development specialist for the Department of Counseling and Career Development at Rutgers-Newark... REV. WILLIAM LINDER, administrator of St. Rose of Lima Catholic Church, named to the board of the N.J. Housing Finance Agency... DONALD CECE is a new assistant secretary of Howard Savings Bank... REV. THOMAS J. PETRILLO, formerly at Sacred Heart Church, Vailsburg, assigned to work fulltime on problems of alcoholism... IRA JACKSON, former aide to MAYOR GIBSON, is an assistant dean at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government... HUBERT McQUEEN is director of operations for Newark Services Corp.

MRS. JOSEPHINE JANIFER, director of the Newark Pre-School Council, has been named to the board of trustees of the Newark Public Library by Mayor Gibson. Mrs. Janifer, who has worked for several social agencies, is the first woman to serve on the seven-member board in a quarter-century.



HERBERT H. TATE, who retired last spring as senior judge in the Essex County Juvenile Court, has been named to the board of trustees of the Essex County Youth House. A former assemblyman, Tate replaced COUNCILMAN DONALD TUCKER on the Youth House board... Also on the legal front, EUGENE THOMPSON, former director of a Newark manpower center, has been admitted to the N.J. Bar. He's the son of GEORGE THOMPSON, veteran journalist who is now writing for "Peoplepower," monthly paper of the Mayor's Office of Employment and Training.

Honors: CATHERINE MULDRON, assistant professor of nursing at Essex County College, has been chosen to appear in Who's Who Among Black Americans... Better Business Bureau of Greater Newark has honored several persons, including EDWARD ARNDT, accountant; ROGER WARD, attorney, and ROY SCHWARTZ, manager of WVNJ... Retired Law Professor ROBERT E. KNOWLTON honored by the Rutgers Law Alumni... MRS. ELVIRA GALANTE, operator of four funeral homes, named "Woman of the Year" by the N.J. Funeral Directors Association... North Jersey chapter of Links has cited DR. MYRA SMITH KEARSE and MRS. VERA BRANTLEY McMILLION for "outstanding contributions to the black community"... Bragaw Avenue Civic Association has honored its president, ALBERT E. WASHINGTON, for 10 years' service.

WALLACE WHITE, assistant to the business administrator of the City of Newark, has been named chairman of the government division of the 1976-77 campaign of United Way of Essex and West Hudson. A former city official in Gary, Indiana, White has served as chief evaluator and troubleshooter for Newark.



SPEAKING OF Social Security

By MONICA ROJAS ROCCO



In our last issue in September, I talked about giving you an explanation of how to submit medical insurance claims.

The form issued for this procedure is called "A Request for Medicare Payment," also called Form 1490.

This form can be submitted directly by you or your doctor or supplier. If the doctor is willing to use the assignment method of payment, he submits the claim. Part I of the form must be completed and signed by yourself. The doctor completes part II and sends it to Medicare.

If the doctor or supplier does not accept assignment, you submit the claim under the payment-to-you method. Part I is completed and signed by yourself. Part II of the form must be completed by your doctor or supplier, or by yourself, asking your doctor or supplier to give you an itemized bill to attach to the form that you send to Medicare. An itemized bill MUST show (1) the date that you received the services; (2) the place where you received the services; (3) the description of the services; (4) diagnosis of the nature of your illness or injury; (5) the charge for each service, and (6) your name and your health insurance claim number. If you look at your health insurance card, you can see that one or more letters appear after the number. These letters must be included, or your payment will be delayed.

If the services have been provided by different doctors or suppliers, you may submit a number of itemized bills with a single "Request for Medicare Payment." It doesn't matter whether all the bills are from one doctor or supplier, or from different people who gave you services.

Keep a record of your medical insurance claim in case you ever want to inquire about it.

When a person who has Medicare dies, any hospital insurance payment due will be paid directly to the hospital, skilled nursing facility, or home health agency that provided covered services.

LIMIT OF TIME FOR SUBMITTING CLAIMS

There are, under the law, some time limits for submitting medical insurance claims. You always have at least 15 months to submit claims. For example: If you receive services between October 1, 1976, and Sept. 30, 1977, your claim must be submitted by Dec. 31, 1978.

For medical insurance to make payments on your claims, you must send in your claim within a time limit. For this reason, Medicare suggests that you send in your future bills for covered services as soon as you get them, so that Medicare payment can be made promptly.

All medical insurance claims from NEW JERSEY must be mailed to: MEDICARE, The Prudential Insurance Co. of America, P.O. Box 3000, Linwood, N.J. 08221.

HABLANDO SOBRE EL SEGURO SOCIAL

Por MONICA ROJAS ROCCO

En nuestra última edición de Septiembre ofrecí dar una breve explicación de la forma como se debe someter una reclamación para seguro médico. Hela aquí.

El formulario que se usa a ese efecto es el formulario 1490, conocido como "Solicitud de Pagos de Medicare".

Este formulario puede ser sometido a Medicare directamente por usted o su médico o proveedor de servicios. Si su doctor acepta usar el método de pagos por asignación, él mismo somete la reclamación. La parte I de la forma debe ser completada y firmada por el paciente. El doctor completa la parte II y la envía a Medicare.

Si el doctor o proveedor de servicios no acepta este método, usted mismo puede presentar la reclamación para seguro médico, bajo el método de pago-directo-a-usted. En este caso, la parte I debe ser llenada igualmente por usted, y la parte II del formulario debe ser completada por su doctor o proveedor de servicios, o por usted mismo, siempre y cuando solicite a su doctor que le dé un recibo detallado de los servicios que le rindió, el que deberá ser anexado al formulario que usted envía a Medicare.

Un recibo detallado DEBE mostrar (1) la fecha en que recibió los servicios; (2) el lugar a donde recibió los servicios; (3) descripción de cada servicio; (4) diagnóstico de la naturaleza de su enfermedad o lesión; (5) valor de cada servicio, y (6) su nombre y número de su tarjeta de seguro médico. Si usted observa su tarjeta, verá que hay una o más letras después del número. Estas letras DEBEN incluirse igualmente, o su pago tendrá demoras.

Si los servicios han sido efectuados por diferentes doctores o proveedores de servicios, usted puede someter cualquier número de recibos detallados de servicios con un solo formulario de "Solicitud de Pagos de Medicare." No importa si los servicios han sido efectuados por un solo médico o proveedor, o por varios médicos o proveedores de servicios.

Haga copia de las reclamaciones que somete a Medicare y mantenga record de las mismas, en caso de que desee un día hacer averiguaciones al respecto.

LIMITE DE TIEMPO PARA SOMETER RECLAMACIONES

Bajo la ley, existe algún límite de tiempo para someter las reclamaciones de seguro médico. Hay un límite de por lo menos 15 meses para hacerlo. Por ejemplo: Si usted recibe servicios entre Octubre 1ro. de 1976 y Sept. 30 de 1977, su reclamación deberá haber sido sometida para Dic. 31 de 1978.

Para que el seguro médico pague por su reclamación, usted deberá haber presentado la misma durante el límite de tiempo establecido. Por esto, Medicare le sugiere enviar sus futuros recibos por servicios cubiertos tan pronto como usted los reciba. De esta forma Medicare puede pagarle con prontitud.

TODAS las reclamaciones por seguro médico de NUEVA JERSEY deben dirigirse a MEDICARE, The Prudential Insurance Co. of America, P.O. Box 3000, Linwood, N.J. 08221.

NEWARK 'PIECE OF THE ROCK' IS SHRINKING - BUT IT'S SOLID

By JANICE NEWMAN

John T. Cunningham, in his book "Newark," lists John F. Dryden as one of the "imaginative newcomers (who) transformed the city into a thriving, diversified industrial and business community." The casual reader may wonder who John F. Dryden was. His legacy stands out in the Newark skyline, visible as soon as you approach Newark, both day and night.

In 1875 John F. Dryden founded the Prudential Friendly Society, originally the Widows & Orphans Friendly Society, which sold industrial insurance policies to factory workers for as little as 3 cents a week. In 1975 that company, now the Prudential Insurance Co. of America, celebrated its 100th anniversary.

Prudential has come a long way from its humble beginnings when a mere \$6,000 in cash established the first industrial insurance company of its kind in America. In 1975 it was listed as the largest insurance company in the world, with assets nearing the \$40 billion mark and annual sales in the \$30 billion range.

The '60s brought increased awareness to Prudential that troubled times necessitated the development of a corporate social responsibility — doing more than just being advisers to policyholders. This social responsibility involved not only volunteer work in the community by Prudential employees, but also a whole range of company practices aimed at helping minorities to help themselves.

For instance, at Project

Link, an alternative junior high school located at 146 Belmont Ave. which works with potential dropouts, Prudential has supported the school to a small extent financially, and to a major extent in time and effort.

Prudential volunteers remodeled the auditorium and helped volunteers from Bell Labs in a major refurbishing of the school. In December 1973, a one-on-one tutoring program was established for Link students. Once a week students go to Prudential, in a Pru-provided bus, to receive individual attention in subjects from math to photography and art, followed by supper in the company cafeteria.

In the '60s, when corporations were encouraged to form partnerships with Newark high schools, Prudential began working with South Side High School (now Malcolm X. Shabazz), and has been actively involved with School-Within-A-School (SWAS) since its inception. In 1971 Pru helped to bring about a math course in the company for SWAS students, conducted by members of Pru's actuarial staff. Pru has also been instrumental in getting other companies to provide four-year scholarships plus summer employment for some students. A Prudential employee is presently on the advisory board for SWAS.

Other community activities in which Prudential is involved include:

—A management training course for heads of social agencies in Greater Newark.

—A work-study program

with the John F. Kennedy School for the mentally retarded, from which participants are hired as fulltime employees after graduation. Pru also brings children from the school to see Santa Claus at Christmas, and then provides lunch in the Pru cafeteria.

—A senior citizens' workshop, which provides temporary work assignments for senior citizens on shortterm Company projects.

Past efforts included two demonstration projects at the N.J. College of Medicine and Dentistry, sponsored by Prudential, which provided training for former welfare recipients as allied health paraprofessionals, after which they were hired by Martland Hospitals. Pru has also aided the Student Voluntary Health Center, run by students at the medical college, to give medical assistance to Newark families (this has now become a part of the official College program).

In 1975 Prudential held a Volunteer Fair, at which 1,000 Prudential and other Newark business people visited booths to meet and talk with agencies needing volunteers. More than 300 were signed on a volunteer roster.

With all these positive activities, people are still wondering if Prudential is going to leave Newark. Yes and No.

The Eastern regional office relocated approximately one-third of its staff in new quarters in South Plainfield last May. The corporate home office, central headquarters of the nationwide company, and located principally in the 24-story Prudential Plaza building on Broad Street, will not leave its home town of 101 years.

Approximately 4,500 Pru employees remain in Newark.

The moving of the Eastern home office, according to company officials, is part of a continuing decentralization since World War II. When the Eastern decentralization is finished, there will be offices in South Plainfield, Woodbridge, and Parsippany (where the present Wayne office will move in 1978). At present, there are 830 employees in South Plainfield, 890 in Woodbridge and approximately 1,200 in Willowbrook Mall, Wayne.

What will be done with the 20-story red-brick Washington Street building is still up in the air. Various interested parties have looked at the 34-year-old building, but a few Prudential offices and subsidiary companies still work out of it.

MS. PROSECUTOR



Meldon Jenkins, Newark attorney, has been appointed an assistant prosecutor for Essex County. She was formerly with the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO) and Newark Redevelopment and Housing Authority. With her is Judge Harry Hazelwood, Jr.

ALL from the HALL

A ROUNDUP OF RECENT NEWS IN CITY AGENCIES



Katherine Broderick, who retired as a secretary in the Division of Water Accounting after 33 years of service, receives a gold pendant from Joseph Paradise, director of the division. The going-away gift was presented by her City Hall colleagues at a party in Biase's Restaurant. Miss Broderick has moved to Florida.

PHOTO BY AL JEFFRIES

HUD FINDS RIGHTS COMMISSION IN "FOREFRONT"

For the second time, the Newark Human Rights Commission has won praise from monitoring agencies. The latest commendation came from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. In a letter to Daniel W. Blue, Jr., executive director of the commission, James H. Blair, HUD assistant secretary, said, "The Newark Commission is in the forefront in being one of the more dynamic municipal civil rights agencies in the country."

Blair's letter continued, "Your programs for community action and outreach, investigative procedures and complaint referral, coupled with a good professional and diligent staff, add up to an effective and efficient agency." He said the conclusion was based on a survey by HUD's Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity.

GIBSON URGES CONTROL OF CANCER-CAUSING AGENTS

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson has called upon state and federal officials to act immediately in curbing cancer-causing agents. In a federal report released last month, unusually high levels of benzene and chloroform had been measured in Newark industrial areas. These two chemicals have been found to cause cancer in laboratory animals.

In testimony before a State Senate committee on the high incidence of cancer, Gibson urged state officials to identify the pollutants and establish compliance schedules for all plants not meeting pollution standards. "If, at the end of 1½ years, levels are not reduced to acceptable health levels, then the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) should move to cease operations at non-conforming plants until proper adjustments are made," the Mayor said.

Gibson also asked for adequate enforcement funds to match federal funds to be made available under the pending Toxic Substances Act, and state legislation requiring industries to submit chemical discharge permits.

DOREMUS AVENUE BRIDGE REOPENS AFTER REPAIRS

Newark's Department of Engineering, together with the State Department of Transportation, has completed repairs on the Doremus Avenue Bridge, and it was reopened after a four-month shutdown.

Alvin Zach, director of engineering for the city, said the 57-year-old bridge closed when engineers from the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey found corroded girders. The complete repairs included new bridge deck, column repairs, and improved steel structure. There was previously a 5-ton weight limitation on the bridge, eliminating anything other than passenger cars and light trucks. The rebuilt bridge has unlimited weight classification.

The total cost of the repairs was \$1.4 million, funded through the state. The Doremus Avenue Bridge is in Newark's East Ward and the repair project had detoured traffic going into Port Newark. Future repair projects by the Department of Engineering may include the South Street Bridge and Raymond Boulevard.

MARTINEZ ASKS STEPS TO CURB BIKE THEFTS

Newark East Ward Councilman Henry Martinez says the city should institute a free bicycle registration program to stem the rising number of thefts in Newark.

Martinez said Newark is one of the few area communities without a registration program, to help trace stolen bikes. He suggested requiring any sellers of bicycles to issue an identifying tag and to register the bicycle number and the buyer's name.

According to the police department, 563 stolen bikes were reported in 1975, including mini-bikes, with an estimated total value of \$54,000. For the first six months of 1976, reported thefts totalled 379, representing an increase over last year. In 1974, the thefts reported were 419.

TUCKER WANTS "BORICUA AWARENESS" CONTINUED

Councilman-at-Large Donald Tucker has urged the city administration to take over funding of a Hispanic awareness program recently terminated when its private grant expired.

The Councilman said the "Boricua Awareness" program, designed to acquaint non-Hispanics with the needs of Spanish-speaking New Yorkers, was "a vitally important communications link between Hispanics and those who provide services to them."

The project ran for one year at a cost of \$25,000, of which \$15,000 came from the Victoria Foundation.

The Boricua program sent Health and Welfare staff into the community, and helped nurses learn how to elicit medical information from a non-English-speaking person, and helped a dietitian orient menus toward Hispanic tastes.

On the Agenda

The Open Public Meetings Act, popularly known as "The Sunshine Law," requires governing bodies and public agencies to conduct most of their business in regular open sessions.

Here is a list of the major regular meetings of city and county governing bodies, and various authorities, commissions and boards, for the next three months. The information is supplied by the agencies, and is subject to change. Schedules for future meetings will appear in future issues of INFORMATION.

CITY COUNCIL

Meets on the first Wednesday of the month at 1 p.m. and on the third Wednesday at 8 p.m. in the Council Chamber at City Hall. Pre-meeting conferences are held in Room 302 on the Tuesdays before each regular meeting. Regular meetings will be:

December 1, 15 and 29

January 5 and 19

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Meets in various schools on the fourth Tuesday of each month at 8 p.m. Conferences are held in board headquarters, 2 Cedar St., on the third Tuesday at 6 p.m. Regular meetings will be:

November 23, 18th Ave. School

December 28 (site to be chosen)

January 25 (site to be chosen)

REDEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING AUTHORITY

Meets on the third Wednesday of each month at 1 p.m. in authority headquarters, 57 Sussex Ave.

December 15

January 19

CENTRAL PLANNING BOARD

Meets usually on the fourth Monday in Room B21, City Hall, at 4 p.m.

November 22

December 20

January 24

BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

Meets usually on the second and fourth Tuesdays in Room B21, City Hall, at 7 p.m.

November 23

December 7

January 11 and 25

HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

Meets on the first Thursday of each month in Room B21, City Hall, 5:30 p.m.

December 2

January 6

RENT CONTROL BOARD

Public hearings are held on the third Tuesday of each month in Room B21, City Hall, at 7 p.m.

December 21

January 18

TAXI COMMISSION

Holds public hearings on two Thursdays of each month in Room B21, City Hall, at 6:30 p.m.

November 18

December 2 and 16

January 13 and 27

COMMITTEE ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Meets usually on the second Wednesday at the Human Rights Commission, B8 City Hall, at 5:30 p.m.

December 8

January 12

ESSEX COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

Meets usually on the second and fourth Thursdays in Room 506, Hall of Records, at noon. Committee and agency reports are reviewed the same days at 10 a.m. in Room 501.

Regular meetings:

November 18

December 9, 23 and 30

January 13 and 27

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

The board of trustees meets usually on the fourth Wednesday at 4 p.m., in the main library, 5 Washington St.

November 24

December 22

January 26

PARKING AUTHORITY

Meets usually on the third or fourth Thursday of each month at its office, 60 Park Place, Room 1111, at 5 p.m.

November 18

December 16

January 27

STUDENT SPORTS EDITOR CHECKS NEW CAMPUSES AND FINDS

Some Colleges Are Not Yet 'Gym-Dandy'

By DENNIS MCGORRY

The three undergraduate colleges in Newark all give their students a chance to participate in sports -- but the three differ greatly in their athletic facilities and programs.

Essex County College, New Jersey Institute of Technology and Rutgers-Newark offer some of the best education in the state. But the question now arises: Where does physical education come into play? Let's take a look at each school...

The director of phys-ed at NJIT, Bob Swanson, says the engineering college always tries to put academic education before physical education.

"The students here spend many hours sitting behind books and that is not always beneficial. The student should have available to him physical education to keep him fit both mentally and physically. We have many programs available to the students, including baseball, basketball, bowling, fencing, gymnastics, golf, judo, ice hockey, rifle, soccer, skiing, karate, cross country and track, pistol, swimming, wrestling, volleyball, tennis and a host of intramural activities."

All students are required to take one full year of Phys-Ed. A memo released by the department stated that the instructors hope the students will use the recreational facilities during the many "open gym" hours, when no required classes are in session.

NJIT also offers intramural programs for those students who do not have the ability or desire to compete in intercollegiate sports.

According to Malcolm Simon, faculty adviser of the NJIT Intramural Council, "The purpose of the program is to provide ample opportunity for active participation in a variety of activities planned to meet present interests and future needs."

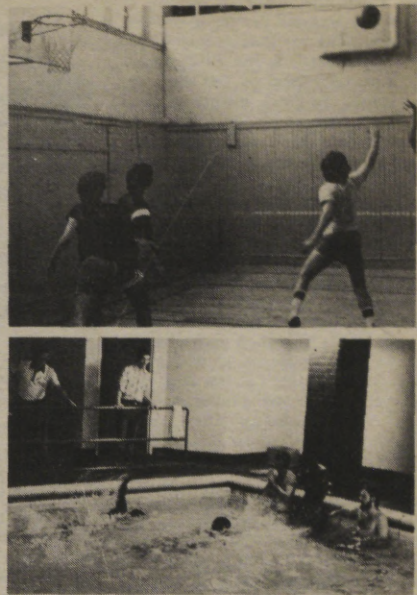
On the opposite side of High Street, across from NJIT, is Rutgers University. Unlike its neighbor, Rutgers does not require phys-ed for undergraduates. The university, however, offers courses for credit in bowling, basketball, wrestling, tennis, karate, swimming and dance. Rutgers' director of physical education, Steve Senko, says at least 300 students are enrolled in the elective programs.

Rutgers offers varsity programs in soccer, basketball, fencing, wrestling, volleyball, tennis, baseball and golf. According to Senko, "The administration is also aware of the needs for women's sports on the campus. We have a women's basketball squad and there are



SOME WINNERS...

Physical education facilities at N.J. Institute of Technology include spacious gym, pool, tennis courts, bowling alleys and weight room. Institute's facilities are envied by students at other colleges in Newark, where programs are limited.



...AND LOSERS

Until completion of their gym, Rutgers students must contend with old and crowded facilities in a former YWCA on Washington Street. Size and condition of facilities have hampered physical education and sports at the state university campus.

PHOTOS BY DENNIS MCGORRY

Students Talk Of Challenge In News Jobs

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

"The atmosphere of the office is very open but you don't find a lot of shop talk."

That's how Deborah Cotton summed up the Newark Public Information Office. Deborah, a senior journalism student at Rutgers University in Newark, was an intern at NPIO this spring along with Rutgersite Dennis McGorry. Dennis and Deborah were participants of the "Inside Media" forum held at Rutgers, along with several other journalism interns who gathered recently to discuss their working experiences in the real world.

In her address to the campus audience, Debbie approvingly related the racial variety of the NPIO staff which, by its very composition, reflects the skin tones and mother tongues within Newark. But because of what she called the bureaucracy of running INFORMATION, "what you get in the paper is basically a lot of back-fence journalism."

Dennis couldn't seem to get a foothold into the workings of the entire City Hall complex by working only on Fridays. Of his experiences with INFORMATION, he commented: "Rather than being a hot-line city desk, it supplies the citizens of Newark with the information that they are not going to read in other media."

He also complained that one of his stories was held out of the paper for "lack of space," although there was room for pictures of the mayor in a marathon race.

David Sloan and Gerald Kelley felt sharply the contrast between book journalism and what was expected of them at The Star-Ledger. Said Sloan: "They kept me pretty much under their thumb and as far as doing an actual story, you couldn't go out and do an interview on anyone. Everything had to be over the phone."

plans for a women's volleyball team."

Because of the lack of facilities, Rutgers gives no free periods or "open gym" hours. The shortage of outdoor space also forces the university to rent fields in the area or reserve spots in Branch Brook Park for baseball, soccer, football, tennis and fraternity sports.

A new gym is under construction at Washington and Warren Streets for Rutgers-Newark. The domed structure, designed to seat 1,200, is scheduled for completion by summer. In addition to a basketball court, the \$1.8 million facility will include basement rooms for wrestling, fencing and dancing. But it will not be adequate for a full and varied athletic program.

In 1971 the people of New Jersey voted to allocate \$4.3 million in a bond issue for a Rutgers-Newark gym. The university later cut the fund to \$1.8 million, and decided to divert the remaining money to the extension of Dana Library across the campus to Bleeker Street.

The money does not provide any land for outdoor facilities. Senko says: "Even though we're getting the gym, it's going to be tough to produce successful outdoor sports like soccer, baseball and tennis." Several years ago the university balked at purchasing Kasberger Field on North 5th Street from St. Benedict's Prep. A few years later, the city bought it.

At Essex County College the head of the sports program is Cleo Hill. He is a graduate of Winston-Salem State University, where he excelled in basketball. He closed out his career with 2,532 points, breaking the record held by Boston Celtic star Sam Jones, and went on to play in the NBA for the St. Louis Hawks.

Hill believes athletics play a role in education, especially at Essex County College. "We make it a point to have students first and athletes second. When kids go away to school they want to be athletes first and students second, but this isn't good," said Hill. "Motivation from sports leads to good study habits and maybe scholarships to big colleges."

Although Essex also does not have proper facilities, the college manages to produce winning and even championship teams.

Already this year the basketball team has taken the regional title with a 26-3 record. The indoor track team has reigned twice as national champion of the almost 600 junior colleges in the country.

"We're doing good without any facilities," said basketball player Kevin McGriff. "Just imagine how good we'd be if we had facilities!"

Facilities for Essex are finally in the making, as the college prepares to move into the new "Megastructure" in April. Three years after that date, the college should have a gym with outdoor facilities for soccer, track and baseball.

"We could then offer something to the students in terms of facilities," said Hill. "I get somewhat disappointed with the high schools in the surrounding areas. They want to send their players to big colleges when they're not ready. The guy goes big-time, but can't handle the work load and finally leaves the college. Many end up here, where they should have been in the first place."

Another problem at the college is local press coverage. A recent article in "Update," the college's newsletter, stated: "Despite the attributes of basketball programs, and the top quality performances, ECC has gone virtually unrecognized by the local press. Emphasis is placed on four-year colleges... on the other hand, high school sports are covered fairly thoroughly. Where does Essex County College fit in? The slight really hurts the student athlete... it also hurts the college, because the community, which also depends upon the newspapers for information, is not aware of the caliber of ECC teams..."

The answer to the original question -- Do sports play a role at the Newark Colleges? -- is most definitely yes. The three campuses all have programs to be proud of. NJIT, with its idea of sports for

everyone, allows practically every student to take part in some intramural or varsity sports.

Essex County College develops student-athletes and provides teams with records well above .500. The varsity program with Cleo Hill behind the desk is the best of the three colleges. Hill has taken the county college to heights never dreamed of, and it has become a dispenser of quality ballplayers to the four-year colleges.

Although the program at Rutgers is in last place, the teams there have been proud ones. The wrestling squad coached by Bob Mizerek has been best in the district for two of the past three years. This past year the team placed second. The baseball team, coached by Joe Pucillo, finished its best season ever last year.

At NJIT the student-athlete should be very happy with his excellent facilities and programs. The students at Essex County will be getting a \$3 million gym with outdoor facilities, which should make their winning seasons even better.

Rutgers-Newark's program will be enhanced with the building of its \$1.8 million gym next year. However, without outdoor facilities on the planning board, things look bleak for their field sports.

Physical education is a major part of college life and should always be available to those who wish to participate. The Newark colleges have gained recognition for academic education; it is only fair that the other half of education get the proper attention. The sooner the colleges get their athletic programs and facilities up to date, the faster the Newark campuses will be graduating students healthy in both mind and body.

Dennis McGorry, former sports editor of The Observer, the campus newspaper at Rutgers-Newark, worked as an intern in the Newark Public Information Office earlier this year.

COLLEGE SCORECARD

	NJIT	Rutgers	Essex County
Physical education facilities	Sufficient	Insufficient	Insufficient
Annual sports budget	\$36,000	\$28,000	\$25,000
Intramural programs	30	2	0
Varsity sports	15	8	8
Phys. Ed. requirements	Yes	No	No
Outdoor facilities	Tennis courts multipurpose field	None	None
Travel expenses	\$4,500	\$5,500	\$15,000
Athletic scholarships	No	No	No
Location of "Home" Games	NJIT	Upsala NJIT, Branch Brook Park and Rutgers	YMWCA South Ward Boys' Club E.O. High, City Parks
Planned gym facilities	-	\$1.8 million	\$3 million
Planned outdoor facilities	-	No	Yes
Varsity participants	175	120	80
Recruitment programs (Scouting)	No	No	Yes
Basketball record	4-14	3-19	25-3
Club football	No	Yes; funded by students	No
Women's sports programs	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nickname	Highlanders	Bombers	Wolverines
Team shuttle bus	Not necessary	No	Yes
Number of coaches	14	5	10
Physical education grades	A	D+	B-

CHECKING OUT NEWARK BLACK HISTORY

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

When Clem Price came to Newark in 1969 the city was still picking glass from its sidewalks. The battle scars might have deterred some settlers, but Price stayed and became an expert on the very city which claimed no Black history prior to the '67 riots. At age 31, Dr. Clement A. Price is the first Black Ph.D. in history from Rutgers University in Newark.

History buffs have long roots and Price's roots into the discipline stretch way back to his school days in Washington, D.C., where he was born and raised of middle-class parents in a neighborhood which he remembers as "well-kept."

After a stint at St. Augustine's College in Raleigh, N.C., he earned his bachelor's and master's at University of Bridgeport (Conn.). St. Augustine's at the time was a conservative Episcopal Church school. Because of the campus unrest, circa '63-64, young Price felt he had to leave the institution for more northern pastures.

He had been demonstrating for integration of public facilities in the South and after several St. Augustine's faculty members were fired and participating students were dismissed, Price left before the administrative hatchet could be put to him.

After completing his master's program in Connecticut, Price was offered teaching positions at Hampton (Virginia) Institute and Essex County College. He chose to teach in Newark, feeling that "Newark would be the more dynamic of the two." His feeling that Newark was a "magnet" was attributed to the facts the Black Power Conference had recently made itself felt, Imamu Amiri Baraka had opened up his organization here, and the Black Organization of Students at Rutgers in Newark had put itself on the

Rutgers' Clem Price Likes Adopted City: 'You Always Feel at Home,' He Says



map by demanding higher minority enrollment

Newark's difference from Washington was part of the fascination. First of all, said Price, Newark was an industrial city, unlike Washington which was structured and dotted with black institutions. Secondly Newark, according to residents Dr. Price had talked to, had little Black past before the riots. This view riled the history buff, and he set out to prove that there was something historically sound about this city in terms of its Black population.

When he embarked upon his Ph.D. in history at Rutgers-Newark, he was told he would not find much about Black Newark. But, he came upon Mrs. Vera McMillon, social worker, William Ashby, founder of the Urban League in Newark and Newarkers George Thompson and Jack Brown.

They were all a pot of gold, information-wise, at the beginning of Price's rainbow, for they all knew Newark in the '20s and '30s. According to Dr. Price, Ashby was the most important contact he made while researching his

dissertation on Newark. Ashby offered his League papers to the young professor and "all of Black Newark just opened up to me."

In addition, the church reports from Bethany Baptist and St. James A.M.E., two of the oldest and largest churches in Newark, were studied, as well as James Pawley's study on Black churches in New Jersey and the late Harold Lett's papers. Dr. Lett and Pawley were both executive directors of the Urban League.

People contacts were made: old Newarkers who kept diaries and photographs, little old ladies who remembered when...

Dr. Price's study covers Black Newark from 1917 to 1947. When asked what was the best time for Black Newarkers, he replies: "There was no Golden Era for Blacks. Newark as a city declined, but when Blacks came to Newark, it was going down as a city. The working class is leaving; the middle class left in the late 19th century. They had summer homes and kept their Newark homes as an example of upper class wealth and power. But if I had to name one era when the

Black community was vital, dynamic, oddly enough I would choose the Depression, when the Black middle class became secularized."

There was a time when the leadership in Newark was a ministerial leadership, explains Price, but the spiritual leaders were replaced with the social workers. Then came the Letts, the Ashbys, the Baxter family, and Stella Wright. These are the names most Newarkers are familiar with, now the names of the housing projects in which a huge portion of Black Newarkers reside.

The beginnings of Newark, according to Dr. Price's study, were depressing to Blacks. There was a period of "racial intolerance," but that was before the Southern migration.

The Central Ward, once known as the Third Ward, was "always an infamous area for its poverty, its hopelessness, its despair, and its dirt and substandard housing." But, reminds the historian, "Blacks inherited the ghetto, because when the Jews had it they complained about the same things."

In the '30s the middle class began protesting horrendous conditions in the city that was known as "The Georgia of the North." The '40s brought desegregation of theaters and restaurants. The 1960s brought blood in the streets.

Now that many Black professionals have left the city, and the white middle class left long ago, what wealth does Newark have?

Dr. Price spread his hands and exclaimed: "Roland Kirk, Dionne Warwick, The Alex Bradford Singers, Sarah Vaughan, Melba Moore, Wayne Shorter..."

"Newark has a southernness, a musical culture," he added. "Musicians come here because they know they will always be appreciated. You always feel at home."

HUMAN RIGHTS: HELPING HAND FOR HANDICAPPED

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

The Newark Human Rights Commission has expanded its repertoire to embrace discrimination against the handicapped. To patent their interest in this field and to dramatize the plight of the visually or mentally handicapped person in this society, the commission held a seminar recently at the Mount Carmel Guild.

The Mount Carmel Guild, home of several rehabilitative services for the handicapped, is sponsored by the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Newark.

But the problems of the handicapped do not begin or end within the confines of a classroom. The handicapped, like anybody else, have apartments to maintain, and jobs to keep. These are very basic needs that more perfect people take for granted and that swamp the already problem-filled world of a handicapped person. This is where the Human Rights

Commission comes into the picture. The commission can refer those who need rehabilitative instruction to the Guild or other agencies while the legal problems are being handled.

Justino Rosa is more than half the reason why the commission is involved with the plight of the handicapped. Rosa was a patient program counselor at Mt. Carmel Guild, before becoming community relations specialist with the Human Rights Commission. He is presently serving on the Guild advisory board. While employed at Mt. Carmel, he saw "indifferent" treatment towards patients, predominantly the mentally disturbed who had come to the Guild for rehabilitative treatment.

Coupled with his background and the decentralization of state mental hospitals, the Human Rights Commission had a firm foundation to wage war against discrimination of the less fortunate. The decentralization of mental hospitals established that a person cannot be committed unless deemed harmful to others or self. Once a person is committed he or she has rights that are not always explained to him or her. One of these rights, states Jim Sacher of the Public Advocate Department, Division of Mental Health, is that a patient has the right to know exactly what kind of treatment will be used BEFORE it is used.

As of mid-August the Newark Human Rights Commission had had no complaints from the city's handicapped regarding discrimination in housing, employment and the like. Years ago, explains NHRC Senior Community Relations Specialist Joseph Scrimmager, there was an employment complaint from an epileptic employed at the U.S. Post Office. The hands of the commission were tied, since it

could not file a complaint against a governmental agency. Instead, the complaint was forwarded to the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Rosa is attempting to educate the community, dispel the myths about the handicapped (i.e., all mentally ill persons are dangerous), and bring the information to the community in open seminars.

Future seminars will be

geared not only towards residents but to businesses such as N.J. Bell Telephone Co., and the Housing Authority, so they can better relate to the hard-of-hearing customer, or the emotionally-ill tenant or employee.

Very much attuned to the problems of physically or mentally handicapped individuals, Rosa feels other groups, such as women, have been served well by the

commission with the formation of the Committee on the Status of Women. He feels that sex discrimination cases are diminishing, because they have been all publicized and widely received. There is not too much of a problem in this area, he says, but workers - i.e., factory laborers - don't quite understand that this law applies to them also. Rosa hopes to similarly focus attention on the plight of the handicapped.

A THRONG OF GOOD CITIZENS MPDO Board Honors 180 for Service to Newark

More than 180 Newark residents were honored for their contributions to community service at the Citizen Participation Award Night on Nov. 11 in the Lincoln Motel, 430 Broad St.

The affair was sponsored by the Citizens Advisory Board of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO), and dedicated to citizens who contribute their services to improve the quality of life in the city.

The Citizens Advisory Board helps oversee the planning and operation of some 50 projects under Newark's \$20-million-a-year Housing and Community Development program.

Presiding at the ceremony were George Branch, chairman of the Citizens Advisory Board, and Clarence Coggins, director of community organization for MPDO.

Selections for awards were made by the 27-member Citizens Advisory Board. Each member could name 10 individuals within particular areas of the city, who have been outstanding in community service. Those who received awards:

Burney L. Adams, Monroe Adams, Robert Alamo, John Albani, Benjamin Amos, Rebecca Andrade, Candida Arroyo, Charles Bailey, Laura Baker, Jettie Beards, Golden Bell, Sandra Bellinger, Vivian Berry, Sheppard Bethea, Mary Bey, Carlos Bidot, Margaret Bohannon, Tina Bohannon, Rev. Charles Bourne, Josephine Bradford, Josie Bradford, George Brisco, Elizabeth Bristol, Esther Brome, Lida C. Broner, Robert Butler, Margaret Caine, Chinetta Caldwell, Jane Carroll, Dr. Anne Carter, Edward Castleberry, Caroline Catenacci, Rev. William Christian, William Clark, Annie M. Coleman, Ola Cooper, Angelo Cortinas, Bernardino Coutinho, Rose Crawford, Evelyn Cunningham, Donald Davis, Elizabeth Del Tufo, Joseph DeMeo, Florence Elkerson, James Elkerson, Willie Ellington, George Ellis, Louise Epperson.

Also Cora Fields, Marsha Fitchett, Alice Ford, Flora Ford, Mae Gaynor, Oscar Gerard, Rose Gerardo, Danny Gibson, John Girodano, Barbara Glassgo, Ira Goode, Curtis Grayson, Ernestine Grayson, Frank Graziano, Rose Greco, Linda Grice, Michael Grier, Nellie Grier, Frank

Grignola, Sidney Grodman, Ralph Gulombo, Octavia Hall, Laura Hayes, Edward Haynes, Maceo Hemmingsway, Betty Henderson, Dorland Henderson, Anthony Henry, Arlene Henry, Helen Hill, Mildred Hopkins, Frank Hutchins, Alene Jackson, Yvonne Jackson, Queenie James, Louise Jarrett, Judge Golden Johnson, Molly P. Johnson, Charles Jones, Virginia Jones, Nattie Keller, Dorothy Kelley, Kathleen Kerr, Columbus Kinsey.

Also: Helen Land, Clara Little, Luis Maldonado, Betty Macon, Arne Martin, Joseph Martine, Richard Martins, Nicholas Masucci, Alberta Matthews, Jerome Matthews, Martha McAlester, Marie McClinton, Francine McCray, Blanche McCre, Constantine Mineaff, Nellie Mockabee, Mary Mollino, Lorraine Monford, Collier Mongan, Leroy Moore, Margaret Moore, Rosetta Newby, Larry Nisovaccia, Ethel Orr, Thomas Orr, Anna Ociasis, Jean Palumbo, Joseph Paradise, Lucy Parker, Emory Pearce, Remy Pearce, Cosmo Pelain, John Peques, Madeline Perkins, Retha Perry, Bernice Pierson, Cindy Powell, Franklin Prather, Lillie M. Price, James Quarterman.

John Ransome, Margaret Ransome, Alberta Reynolds, Nellie Ricci, Margaret Richardson, Rev. John Rivera, Olonia Robinson, Odilia Rum, William Schanks, John Shields, Bertha Simon, Mattie Singleton, Louise Skidmore, Kevin Slater, Rev. William Smith, Janet Smith, Lenore Smith, Zinnerford Smith, Arizona Shoemake, Samuel Sneed, Mary Spencer, Gussella Stewart, Martha Stokes, William Strafford, John Taliaferro, Mother Alice Taylor, Lawrence Taylor, Stanley Terrell, Ann Thomas, Edna Thomas, Catherine Tucker, Lawson Turner, Samuel Upshaw, Ernesto Verdecia, John Walker, Wilson Wallace, Bennie Ward, Clavis Warren, Constance Washington, Isabel Washington, Marian Weaver, Joseph Webb, Theresa Wheeler, Della Williams, Reta Williams, George Wilson, Tun Wo Wong, Alvin Wright and Sandra Zanni.

Officers of the Citizens Advisory Board are: Chairman, George Branch; first vice chairman, Mary Kefalas; second vice chairman, Osborne Carter; secretary-treasurer, Ralph Matarazzo; assistant secretary-treasurer, Robert Jackson; parliamentarian, Charles Sanders, and task force chairmen, Dr. Marvin Kraushar, Philip Orlando, Rev. Willie Simmons and Aneatha Todd. Eighteen of the board members are selected by the Mayor and nine are chosen by individual members of the City Council.

A TIME FOR HOPE



Hope Jackson has been elected chairwoman of the Newark Human Rights Commission. She succeeds Rev. John Sharp as head of the 15-member board. Ms. Jackson, recently named to second term on NHRC, is an official of city's Consumer Action program.

Bishop Francis

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high school in California.

In 1961 the young priest was sent to the Watts area in Los Angeles to start a boys' high school. In 1962 Verbum Dei (Word of God) High School was founded, with Father Francis as principal. The Bishop beams with pride as he speaks of the school, now 14 years old. His intent was to make Watts known for its leaders instead of its riots, and his school helped in this process.

"Our school was the only fully accredited school in the Watts area in 1967. We based our counseling on the performance of the student. Ninety per cent of our graduates went to college and are now in various professions. The school has also produced a Rhodes scholar. And in athletics, we won five state championships in basketball in a row," the Bishop declares.

The Bishop also notes that during the Watts disturbances, Verbum Dei didn't suffer a scratch. After the disturbances, he invited the federal commission investigating the uprising to hold hearings

in Verbum Dei, which it did. He notes that loan shark offices and stores that exploited Blacks were destroyed, while the vehicle providing young Blacks with tools to achieve within the society was left intact.

A year and a half ago, Bishop Francis underwent open-heart surgery, which he now mentions casually. He regards it as a growing experience that showed him what was really important in life — real love for his family and friends, and the necessity and benefits of dedication to one's calling.

This experience did not slow him down. "I've been an athlete all of my life. I have a competitive spirit — you never give up no matter how difficult the situation is." The 53-year-old Bishop continues to play golf and tennis, and takes regular long walks, "and I feel better now than I have in 15 years!"

Looking back on the long road he had to travel to his present position in the Catholic hierarchy, Bishop Francis regards his appointment as providing him more with a "role of service than a role of honor." Of course he sees his appointment as something that Blacks, and not just Black Catholics, can regard with pride. But he realizes, as do many

other Black Catholic leaders, that much more is necessary to bring blacks into leadership within the church.

Although there are now four Black bishops, all are auxiliary and can only exercise the leadership that is given them by the heads of their dioceses. Yet he sees the appointment of a Black ordinary (a bishop in charge of a diocese) as closer than ever. He stresses, however, that a Black ordinary should work outside as well as inside the Black community to emphasize "the universality of the Catholic Church."

Bishop Francis has shown his concern for the struggle of Blacks in the design of his coat of arms. Done in red, black and green — the colors of the Black Liberation flag — the shield consists of a cross symbolizing ultimate liberation through Christ's death, surrounded by a broken chain for the faith which sustained the Bishop's slave ancestors in their bondage. The Watts Towers, constructed of scrap in Los Angeles by an Italian, symbolizes a poor man's desire for recognition and immortality; they grace a lower corner of the coat of arms, and for the Bishop are symbols of hope, reaching upwards, free from the bonds of the earth. One is white, the other is black, to

show the beauty of blackness enhancing whiteness, and vice versa.

Sugar cane stalks are in the other lower corner, symbolizing both the oppression and survival of his ancestors who worked the cane fields in his native Louisiana. His motto, "Justice, Peace, Liberty," sums up the goal to which Bishop Francis has dedicated his life.

As for his appointment in an area with a large Black population, Bishop Francis looks forward to the service he can provide. "I want to be a bridge-builder — racially, religiously, and within the religious community. I have no expertise in any one thing that would make me outstanding, but dealing with human beings is the thing I like to do the best. I must be involved, although I will be limited by what I have to do. We are here to serve all people. There's no excuse for not being involved. But I first want to learn what is taking place — I cannot come in as a stranger and answer questions that I do not even know."

And judging from his past performance and his past concern for what is going on around him, the Newark area — Catholic and non-Catholic alike — can look forward to seeing a lot of this pioneering man of God.

CENSUS

Continued from page 4

city's total.

Newark and Baltimore are not seeking money damages, but a proper count and re-adjustment in their funds for each funding period.

The Census Bureau has taken the position that the 1970 undercount resulted from a lack of cooperation from urban residents. The Bureau is undergoing a few internal changes and an educational project that will benefit them, and the people.

Gene Flynn, community services representative for the New York office of the Census Bureau, comments on some of the afflictions of the 1970 era. In the housing projects of Newark, there was a particularly low male count. In the Hispanic areas of Newark, there was a dangerously low count. In both these cases, it is likely the census worker could not relate to the community.

In 1970, there were no bilingual census takers and not enough Black workers to canvass the heavily Black areas. So, the problems of mistrust, dishonesty on questionnaires, and lack of verbal communication arose. The Census Bureau, says Flynn, is directing itself to these problems and is actively recruiting and testing minority and bilingual individuals to fill these voids in time for the 1980 census.

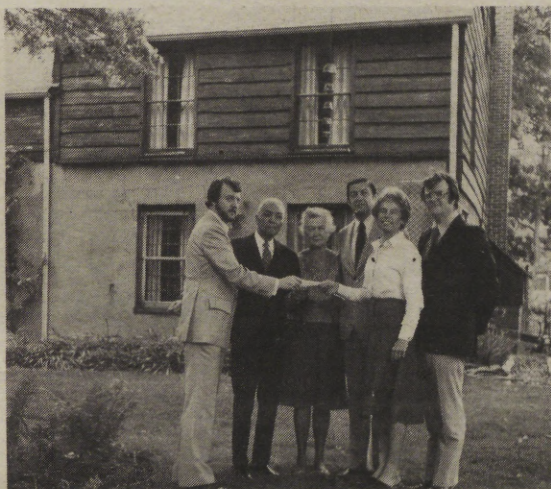
The Census Bureau has initiated programs that are directed specifically to urban population problems, such as the homeless, the uninformed, and those with no official birth certificates.

The uninformed are those who are not only wary of the census-takers, but have no conception of the benefits of the program. Census information is not accessible to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, only to those agencies whose programs benefit directly from revenue-sharing monies.

The Census Bureau goes to great lengths, via booklets and speeches to community groups, to insist its information is "Airtight against snappers," and the questions asked by the takers are valid and have direct bearing on services your city may or may not receive.

The census suit, now awaiting action in Washington, represents survival for many Newark residents. Revenue-sharing funds are used for such programs as school breakfasts, Community Action Programs and institutions serving neglected or delinquent children.

So the Past Can Last



A foundation to maintain the Sydenham House, one of Newark's oldest buildings, has been started with proceeds of recent walk tour in Forest Hill. Standing outside the 1712 house are Donald Dust, chairman of the Newark Preservation and Landmarks Committee; Mr. and Mrs. D.J. Henderson, who live in the house; Samuel Miller, director of the Newark Museum; Elizabeth DeTufio, leader of the walk tour, and Charles Cummings, chairman of the Newark Bicentennial Commission.

HIGH-RISE TENANT'S RISE

Continued from page 4

ending to what was a sad story with the introduction of tenant management, millions of dollars being used to improve public housing, and a tenant of a high-rise sitting on the Newark Housing Authority."

Mrs. Perry has served as a member of the Mayor's Task Force on the Housing Authority, and feels the task force brought the tenants and the agency together in "common bond."

As for priority problems in high-rise developments such as Columbus Homes, she cites security, plight of the elderly, and lack of adequate recreational facilities for children.

Since July 1975, she has been president of the Columbus Homes Tenant Association. As the four-year rent strike at Stella Wright Homes spread throughout the city, she was instrumental in advising tenants on their monetary affairs and responsibilities. There are approximately 40,000 tenants in the Newark public housing system — one-tenth of the city's total population.

In 1970, the Stella Wright Tenant Association began a rent strike that became the longest in the nation.

The rent strike ended in 1974 and, with the tenants moving into managerial positions, a beautification and modernization of the Stella

Wright Homes began late in 1975. The housing authority extended a grace period to tenants who were delinquent in rent and the tenants and Mayor Gibson advocated participation on the NRHA board by tenants in both high-rise and low-rise.

Millard E. Terrell is the tenant commissioner from a low-rise development. Terrell, appointed in 1973 and re-appointed this year, resides in the Franklin D. Roosevelt Homes. The other members of the board are Pearl Beatty, chairperson; James Cundari, Newark lawyer; Peter Yablonsky, lawyer; and Rudolph Novotny, banker. There is one vacancy.

Mrs. Perry will join the other commissioners in responsibility not only for public housing, but for development and construction of urban renewal projects.

Mrs. Perry, the mother of two, was educated at Garfield High School, Fair Institute for IBM and Business Machines and Essex County College. She was formerly employed as an assistant group head in the customer relations department of Popular Merchandise Corp. and in the credit and complaint department of Bamberger's Department Store.

Mrs. Perry resides at 6 Sheffield Drive and lists needlepoint, music, reading, and bowling as her hobbies.

CERES HOUSE

Continued from page 4

the house population was female. Integrity's initial response to the problem was to develop a staff of female clinicians. Officials felt, however, that the women were, in the end, merely a mirror of the male administration — insensitive to the unique needs of female addicts.

Female residents were viewed by staff as more emotional and "sicker" than men. There were stereotyped goals which the staff had set up for the clients: Interpersonal relationships for females but jobs for males.

The reasons that shift a female addict's straight life into a shooting gallery are basically the same as the male reasons, but they defend their habits differently. Men usually get into robbery; women, prostitution.

Spivak cites the unhappy women in her care. Some of them cannot read or write. Some have not finished even the sixth grade, nor did their parents. Some have never held a job — save prostitution to support their jones. And most of them carry the hurt of never once establishing a firm relationship with a man, or never experiencing a satisfying sexual moment. To women, as with men, interpersonal relationships mean a great deal. The coed center, though, made the mistake of playing over and over again the necessity of this interpersonal goal instead of guiding the female addicts through an internal learning process about themselves. Ceres is about this very thing.

When the females left the male roost a few months back, they were so drunk with "freedom" that they ran home free with permissiveness. The permissive attitude for dealing with those of a "junkie mentality," explains Spivak, is the wrong way to run a drug rehab center. Ceres paid for the mistake. It lost residents who, if kept under the usually strict rules of coming and going from the center, would still be inside getting help instead of outside getting hurt.

Now the rules have a cell-block hardness. Residents must wait three weeks before their children can visit. When this resident requirement is fulfilled, the children can visit Friday through Sunday. One child, born in the midst of mother's treatment program, lives at Ceres. This was never

practiced at the coed house. Residents must wait one month for writing privileges, two months for visits from family and friends, three to four months for furloughs.

All mail is screened, as are any visitors who are ex-junkies. There are encounter groups, peer confrontation groups, 8 or 9-hour probes into your past, individual counseling and work detail. There is a caste system, as in correctional institutions. Here, instead of embezzlers at the top of the ladder and rapists at the bottom, the women who have been residents the longest are looked up to and sought after for advice from the newer entries.

Physically, Ceres House is definitely a woman. Over the entrance door to the building, the sign bearing the name of the Greek fertility goddess is done in an artful, graceful script. You look up and pink curtains blow dotted Swiss at you from the second floor window. The pool table doesn't get much use in the front room, but there is lots of conversation and the baby-swinger next to the front window looks lived in and comfortable.

It looks nice enough but it's a tough atmosphere to live in. Emotions are funneled into the proper place and the proper time. They are not allowed to spill at will. Resident Chris Perry says "it's mighty hard sometimes," but approves of the move in the interest of heightened female awareness.

Parents of Ceres House residents usually don't feel as Chris Perry does. They are, says director Spivak, more negative than the addicts themselves. Many of the parents feel that the staff is living high on the hog off their kids.

But in fact, the two staffers work 13-hour days. Between them they do all the urinalysis, counseling, seminars and groups; maintain the premises, and try to treat the 20 patients so they will be attuned to and ready for the next step after the treatment program, re-entry.

Re-entry residents, who literally have one foot out the door, invite the community into the drug center to discuss its work. A graduation certificate is given a year after the residents leaves, if they remain drug-free. They are given a special award after five years.

CARTER SWEEP RESOURCE

Continued from page 1

the Democratic Party's continuing power in the city. In the freeholder races, for instance, Republican contenders were able to pull even with the Democrats in only 13 districts — 12 of them in the traditionally conservative North Ward.

But most attention focused on Carter, who had campaigned here even before the Democratic convention last summer. He returned on a whistlestop tour in the fall, and his wife, Rosalynn, sought votes in the North Ward. Both vice presidential candidates put in appearances at the Columbus Day parade, but Ford himself shunned the city while concentrating on the suburbs.

Ford's emphasis paid off in New Jersey, where he edged out Carter by about 65,000 votes to take the state's 17 electoral votes. On the national level, Carter claimed only 51 per cent of the popular vote, but a bigger chunk of electoral votes — 297 to 241.

In any event, Newark's big boost for Carter was nullified at the state level; and since Carter got no electoral votes in New Jersey, Newarkers can't take credit for putting him in the White House.

Nonetheless, there has been wide speculation that key positions in the Carter administration may be offered to Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, who is also president of the U.S. Conference of Mayors, and to other city officials.

Here's the way it looked by wards in Newark after the polls closed:

	CARTER		FORD
North	11,222 59%	7,860 41%	
East	10,015 70%	4,221 30%	
West	12,258 68%	5,796 32%	
South	15,901 90.5%	1,660 9.5%	
Central	11,389 86%	1,882 14%	
TOTAL	60,785 74%	21,419 26%	

The areas that supported Ford included parts of Forest Hill, Roseville, the lower North Ward and upper Vailsburg, and a single district in the Ironbound. Several of the same areas also supported Republican candidates for county office — but not for senator or congressman.

Williams clobbered his Republican rival, David Norcross, with 82.5 per cent of

the vote. And Rodino, whose 10th District includes the entire city, won his 15th term in Congress even more handily — with nearly 85 per cent of the vote.

The ballot totals were: Williams, 59,570 and Norcross, 12,657; Rodino, 63,385, and Tony Grandison, 11,397. The three Democratic freeholder candidates ran 3-to-1 ahead of the Republicans.

Voter turnouts ranged from 60 per cent in the Central Ward to 67 per cent in the West Ward. Four years ago the turnouts ranged from 66 to 72 per cent in the wards. Yet Newark's citywide turnout of 64 per cent compared favorably with the national showing of 53 per cent.

The biggest surprise at the polls here was the apparent approval of a "grandfather clause" to permit present nonresident employees to remain on the city payroll. The measure was adopted by a vote of 18,601 to 18,362.

Supporters of strict enforcement of residency have called for a recount. They noted that several districts reported no votes at all on the referendum. Other critics have claimed that the wording of the question on the ballot misled many voters. Fewer than half those who went to the polls bothered with the referendum.

The question was: "Shall the City of Newark adopt an amendment to its residency requirement for municipal officers and employees which would make the residency requirement prospective only after the date of this referendum and would exempt from the residency requirement employees possessing special talents or techniques necessary for operation of government?"

Those who want all city workers to live in Newark had to vote "no" on the question.

The question had been put on the ballot by a petition drive led by Councilman-at-Large Donald Tucker and South Ward Councilman Sharpe James. They were on the losing side of a 6-3 vote by the Council in November, 1975, to override Mayor Gibson's May, 1975, veto of a grandfather clause.

PARK REHAB WORK

Continued from page 2

former agency director for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), has a staff of 68 laborers, limited materials, and a deadline of Dec. 1, 1976 to complete at least three-fourths of the designated projects.

Harvard said initial funding and purchasing problems hampered the project's startup last spring, but it is now on schedule and officials anticipate completion within the allotted time.

The project includes: Repairing monuments, curbs, and walkways; excavation; planting trees, ground cover, and shrubs; replacing topsoil; fertilizing; mounting 480 new benches; repairing and installing recreation equipment; mulching, fencing and maintaining the grounds until maturity. In addition, the project has 22 security personnel to protect the work and materials.

Bennett Shoop, project landscape architect, comments that the reconstructed parks are "getting away from the enclosure bench idea," in which parks were bounded by benches facing the street. "The new seating design will

encourage people to enter and sit within the parks," he says, noting that in some cases new walkways are being constructed.

Another essential point in the parks' rejuvenation has been the replanting of the "right kind of grass seed," notes Shoop. In areas of high sunlight and frequent use an activity grass is planted; it's durable like the turf grass used on athletic fields.

Areas of occasional use and good sunlight receive general use grass, while parks which contain a lot of trees, as in Lincoln Park, are seeded with a special "shade tree grass."

Work is being done on a "scattered site basis" giving priority to parks of high visibility. Officials agreed that the development of a good maintenance capacity, particularly until the rehabilitation work has been given a chance to grow independently, is essential to the success of the project.

The city owns and maintains about 40 acres of parkland, mostly in small squares, circles and triangles. The largest city parks are Military, Washington, Lincoln, Cooper and Hayes East.

Continued from page 2

Department of Engineering as a pilot project to test a supported work program for former offenders, and a paper recovery program for solid waste management.

At the rate that solid waste is being dumped into city landfills, they have only a five year lifespan left, meaning that Newark, like many other cities, will have to find alternative places to dump and these places may not exist.

A study by Newark's Engineering Department revealed that waste paper and newsprint represent between 35 and 50 per cent by weight of all municipal solid waste. Separate reclamation of the paper would greatly reduce the amount being dumped. Other benefits include conservation of natural resources by using recovered instead of raw materials; reduction of air, water and land pollution caused by the disposal of solid waste, and conservation of energy-producing resources. It generally takes less energy to produce products from recovered resources.

Project Resource employs former offenders who had committed a stranger-to-stranger offense and who are at least 18 years old and residents of Newark. The project helps these individuals, male and female, get back into the job market through a technique called "supported work."

Participants get experience in such positions as forklift operator, radio dispatcher, baler operator, sorter, and clerk typist. After completing a 90-day probationary period with the project, a determination is made of the participant's readiness for outside employment.

The project's progress to date is impressive. Starting with the rehabilitation of their physical plant, participants did all contracting work, painting, refurbishing furniture, and electrical work. They did all preparatory work for installation of automated sorting machinery; prior to the installation, they did all the sorting manually. Many former participants now hold jobs in the private sector.

The project operates by placing specially designed receptacles in downtown offices and in municipal buildings. These receptacles are only for designated paper waste and newspapers. Participants make regular pickups of the waste, return it to the center, sort it according to grade, bundle and pack it; then it is sold to various manufacturers. A ton of such paper waste could bring as much as \$11.70, which may not seem like much until you multiply this by the hundreds of tons discarded daily in Newark.

Although the project cannot yet go into residential communities to pick up paper waste, it has been carrying on a community education campaign, urging residents to participate in a newspaper recycling program by either bundling or bagging their newspapers and bringing them to the center, or by arranging for pickups of 50 pounds or more of newspaper (50 lbs. is at least 2 feet high).

In addition to all this, posters proclaiming "PROJECT RESOURCE IS COMING" are popping up all over town. Within the next few months, whenever you go into an office building you may see the brightly colored Project Resource receptacles. The next item you buy that says "made from recycled paper" may contain paper you threw away in Newark.



During a visit to the Knesset — Israel's parliament — Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson extends greetings. At head of table is Yisrael Yeshayahu, speaker of the legislative body, and at left is Mayor Abraham Beame.

ISRAEL

Continued from page 3

this, Gibson added, cities in Israel have fiscal problems, and have to pay interest of 25 to 30 per cent when they borrow money.

The Israeli officials did not question the American visitors about foreign policy, even though the tour came immediately after a United States vote against Israel in the United Nations.

"They knew we weren't in a position to influence foreign policy," Gibson declared. "They were just trying to educate us to their point of view."

The visitors conferred with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, President Ephraim Katzir, Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu of the Knesset (the Israeli parliament), Mayor Teddy

Kollek of Jerusalem, and the chief executives of several cabinet departments and cities.

The Mayors spent most of their time in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Beer-Sheva. They visited Christian, Moslem and Jewish holy places, including the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, the El Aqsa Mosque and the Wailing Wall, all in Jerusalem; Nazareth and the Sea of Galilee.

In spite of the crowded itinerary, Gibson managed to put in four miles of early morning jogging almost every other day. The Mayor was accompanied by his wife, Muriel; his administrative assistant, Harold Hodes, and Hodes' wife, Susan.

Gibson said the U.S. Conference of Mayors hopes to arrange an exchange visit to this country for a group of Israeli mayors.

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

SWINE FLU SHOTS

Continued from page 1

This controversy at the onset of the campaign, says Rose Harris of Newark's Health and Welfare Department, contributed to the extremely slow participation of Newark's immunization drive. Phil Howard, health educator, figures that only 10 per cent of the target population 18 years and older were reached during Nov. 2 to 14, the duration of Newark's immunization project. "Therefore, we failed in our objectives," he says.

Aside from mass media's field day of highlighting the elderly deaths, there was discussion about doctors not readily volunteering their services for the Newark sites. There were conflicts with private practice hours that kept some physicians away, but Newark did receive the necessary number of doctors to operate sites.

As if they had not read the scare stories, Newark's elderly came out in noticeable numbers. The Unified Vailsburg Services Organization (UVSO), 40 Richelieu Ter., handled the highest number of participants requiring the bivalent vaccine. This vaccine was designed for those over 60, or chronically ill. First Avenue School, another site which fared well in this category, inoculated more than 40 per cent of its participants with bivalent vaccine.

For the monovalent vaccine, fashioned for the 18-year-old

and over, Essex County College serviced about 2,000 arms; students and employees of the Hall of Records and Essex County Court House predominated.

Continuing in the positive vein, Howard and Harris report there were no calamities.

The Newark swine flu immunization program wasn't the hugest of successes, but surrounding counties, like Bergen and Passaic, managed to "pressurize" only 29 per cent of their target populations.

Vaccine was slow in coming and was slow to dispense but, there is a small amount left in the city. A dilemma would arise, noted Harris, if an epidemic did occur: Where would the remainder of the vaccine be directed? To the North Ward only? To the Central Ward only?

Bodies need ample time to build up antibody resistance or the vaccine won't be effective. So even if the vaccine was administered later this winter, in the midst of a possible epidemic, and to a selective few, what would the benefits really be?

Actually, the swine flu campaign is not over. In addition to the public sites scattered around town, there were non-public sites and mobile units which focused on immobile elderly people and public housing project residents. When the complete tally is down, those inoculated should total around 20,000.

From NAACP to NIUP

The Newark Institute of Urban Programs is the new name for the NAACP Multi-Purpose Center, which operates a large and growing array of services for Newark residents.

Curtis J. Way, director of the center since its formation in 1970, says the name change will help avoid confusion between the center and the Newark Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Way stresses the center will continue its operations. Its headquarters at 505 Clinton Ave. offers sickle cell testing, food stamp sales, video equipment training, a public library book depository and study area, and a Big Brothers and Sisters program. The agency also operates a cultural center and theater at 81 Elizabeth Ave., a youth development center at 123 Chadwick Ave., and day care centers at 16 Johnson Ave. and 725 High St.

ALCOHOLISM

Continued from page 1

program for alcoholism treatment and prevention. The grant was awarded to Newark by the State Department of Health's Division of Alcoholism.

This grant was awarded to Newark, explains state health planner Alonzo Jenkins, as a result of Mayor Kenneth Gibson's involvement with the U.S. Conference of Mayors. The conference chose 12 cities, under its health care delivery system, for the establishment of comprehensive alcoholism projects on the city level. Newark was one of the 12.

Jenkins, who has the program just about worked out, is not a drinker himself, but he feels desperately for the very life of the project. With one year to complete the program and with most of it already on the drawing board, news has come down from Trenton that funds have been stifled.

If the program is never allowed to try its wings, the loss will be great for Newark, for as Jenkins explains, many alcoholism programs are not geared towards helping poor, Black people who have no job and, quite possibly, no place to stay.

His program would certainly keep the more disadvantaged person in mind. Jenkins is concerned that no real studies have been done on the plight of the Black alcoholic. But he is not surprised at all.

Under his in-patient proposal there would be detoxification service, a female halfway house, a male halfway house, and residential treatment program. Under the out-patient proposal there would be individual counseling, group therapy, follow-up service and preventive alcoholism, speakers' bureau, mass media and the like. At the top of this program is the proposed

Mayor's Task Force on Alcoholism, which will seat 11 or 12 concerned members.

At the moment, there is no specific treatment outline for teenagers on Jenkins' board. A program geared for them could run over a half-million dollars, which gives you some idea what the total program might cost. But he intends not to forget them, for "they are the alcoholics of tomorrow."

The alcoholics of today do have somewhere to turn, but centers are generally not household words, or not comprehensive enough to deal effectively with the total alcoholic problem.

The Alcoholism Referral Center, at Old First Church on Broad Street opposite Branford Place, is run by the National Council on Alcoholism. No treatment here, but plenty of information about the disease.

The various hospitals within the city, on the whole, offer referral services. Mt. Carmel Guild is the place most hospitals, such as United Hospitals and Beth Israel Medical Center, refer to.

The alcoholism program of Mt. Carmel Guild is both out-patient and in-patient. The Guild is equipped to give patients group and individual counseling, Alcoholics Anonymous meetings, individual psychotherapy, and vocational rehabilitation.

The only hospital in Newark that provides on-premises treatment is Martland Medical Center. Its Liver, Alcohol & Nutrition Clinic sees about 1,000 patients per year. Since liver ailments go with problem drinking like bread goes with butter, this type of clinic is more than necessary. The State of N.J., the College of Medicine and Dentistry and the hospital share in the operating costs of the clinic.

The Community Agency Serving Alcoholics, a division of the United Community Corp. (UCC), is located in Newark's South Ward at 214 Hawthorne Ave. This is a 9-5 out-patient operation that offers group

counseling, AA meetings and referral services.

The Goodwill Home and Rescue Mission on University Avenue is a 24-hour recovery home and shelter — just a place to lay one's head.

Court-referred alcoholics, those who have mixed alcohol and criminal activity, can seek help at the Alcoholic Rehabilitation Program of the Newark Municipal Court, where legal counseling is provided.

The Essex County Probation Department's Alcohol Rehabilitation Program is also a legal program, supervised by the municipal court.

Newark's Employee Counseling Program has a speakers' bureau for alcoholics employed by the city. Martland's treatment center also has such a bureau.

The Youth Development Clinic gives psychotherapy diagnosis on an out-patient basis, and the Salvation Army Men's Social Service Center at 65 Pennington Street gives an alcoholic a chance to recover, seven days a week, from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., but nothing more therapeutic than this.

Integrity, Inc. on Lincoln Park, basically a drug facility, has 10 beds, counseling, group therapy, and AA meetings, but clients must be referred by the court.

Bob Cawley, who heads the labor division of the United Way of Essex and West Hudson, refers alcoholics to the National Council on Alcoholism Unit of the State Health Department in East Orange or Trenton. He is also instrumental in negotiations between union leaders and management for alcoholism programs for employees.

Bernice Williams, social worker at Martland's Alcohol Clinic, states that more than 25 per cent of all patients in Martland have some type of alcohol-related problem.

Anyone who reads the newspaper knows heroin use is down and alcohol is up among young people. It doesn't take a researcher or health planner to see that alcoholism is a major illness in Newark, and the city must take care of its own.

WILLIAMS

Continued from page 1

tactical team to provide more protection for fixed locations like stores and dwellings. The unit, which began operations in April, 1975, compiled a startling record of at least 20 per cent of the arrests in Newark, although the squad comprised only 3 per cent of the force.

Their tactics of "baiting" a potential offender and disguising themselves to fit into the environment had brought widespread criticism from community leaders, who accused them of entrapment.

Williams states that although the disguises will be retained, "they will not be operating at the same level that they have been in the past, nor will they be dealing with the same type of problems. Right now some of the largest increases that we have been facing have been property crimes." He says the addition of the decoys will provide "greater flexibility" for the tactical unit.

The future of the long-awaited "911" telephone system is also still unsure because of budget constraints. The system, to speed the handling of emergency calls, would provide more trunk lines into the department than it ever had, relieving the present substantial overload during peak crime hours. And although the equipment

is already installed, in a new communications center at 31 Green St., it cannot be turned on without additional personnel.

"My engineering consulting firm tells me that in order to have optimal efficiency, we have to have 49 additional people in the communications system," Williams asserts.

"The City Council can pass an emergency appropriation providing the monies for the 49 police officers, in addition to the number of police officers we already have on board, bringing our (laid-off) police officers back, and that would cost the city approximately \$1 million; or the city can provide us with civilians, which I asked for over two years ago, when I first became police director, and that would cost nearly \$500,000. My hands are tied in the matter and unless we are given additional resources 911 will not be turned on."

One of the changes Williams has instituted was the establishment of standards for special police officers in the city. The State Legislature recently introduced a bill calling for such standards state-wide, and Williams welcomes this move, although he feels it's "long overdue." Williams also feels that there should be tightening up of the laws which permit constables to carry guns.

"I believe that there are too many guns in this town. The guns come in

through regular authority and in many instances they end up getting in the hands of criminals," the police director declares. Because of the standards established in Newark, some special police have been fired, and some lost their guns. "Very few people get to be special police officers now because of our standards," Williams says. Special police officers serve as guards at taverns, businesses, construction sites, and various other locations.

Williams is acutely aware of the need for affirmative action within the department to provide opportunities for minorities and women. There are presently 1,519 uniformed personnel in the department — 1,239 police officers and 280 superiors. Of the superior officers, the chief of police and all 12 deputy chiefs are white; only one of the 13 inspectors, one of the 28 captains, 12 of the 110 lieutenants, and eight of the 166 sergeants are Black. There is only one Hispanic superior, a sergeant. Of the uniformed rank-and-file, 389 are Black and 31 are Hispanic. Williams admits the police have a "dismal record" with regard to women, but he has been "fighting vigorously to change that." There are seven women on the force, with one a sergeant. "I've written a rather lengthy letter to Civil Service criticizing them and urging them to change certain standards and I am looking forward to a meeting with them on it," Williams states.

Another touchy topic is the residency of the police. "My personal feelings are that the police service is a vital service, it is critical to the city's well-being and it seems to me that those people who are in that profession should live in the city, because when their services are needed we can contact them more quickly and they can respond more quickly."

"The important thing, of course, is the interest people have in protecting the community is enhanced substantially when their family lives in that community, when their wives are subject to the services, and their children have to walk the streets of the city."

"I have serious problems with the residency laws. I don't think it's fair to the citizens of Newark, I don't think it enhances or improves our profession, and I think it only does something to make the jobs of public relations and community support more complex and difficult," Williams continues.

In looking to the future, the main concern is of course the budget, and whether or not more layoffs will be necessary. "We have a substantial number of grants that support the salaries of police officers expiring next year. The situation to me doesn't look good," Williams reports. There are some people in the fiscal administration of the city who feel things will be better next year, but Williams cannot see it.

HOMESTEADERS

Continued from page 1

themselves. Vernie Scott, 32, is a self-employed bathroom and kitchen specialist. He also does carpenter and masonry work. Mrs. Scott, 20, is unemployed. The couple paid \$1,000 for the three-story wood-frame building at a Newark public auction in 1975.

The Scotts and their 2-year-old son, Melrice Rajahun, occupy the first floor apartment while renting the second floor. The third floor is being repaired. He estimates the total cost of remodeling the house at about \$1,500.

The Scotts bought the house by accident. They went to buy a different property and just happened to like the one they bought better.

When asked their assessments of the auction, Mrs. Scott said: "I believe the auction will help improve the city. My brother-in-law bought a rehabilitation property to rent." Her husband agreed: "Sure it will help improve things. My neighbors in this block started making repairs and painting their homes as soon as I built the new brick stoop and painted the front of my house. I am happy with our home until we can do better."

Mr. and Mrs. Bobby Lane of 225 Peshine Ave. paid \$2,000 for their two-story, six-room, one-family home. The Lanes and their five children moved from The Bronx in search of better recreation for their children.

Lane is 39 and works as a maintenance custodian at the John F. Kennedy International Airport. He did most of the repairs on his new home, including the kitchen and bathroom. He also added aluminum siding to the front of his home.

When asked how he felt about his new home, Lane replied enthusiastically: "I am happy with my purchase.

Here, the children have more freedom to go out and play; in The Bronx they did not."

The real estate officer said in an interview: "The city's main objective in holding these auctions is to turn this city around and make it a better place to live, work, play, and to make it a great city once again. We can do this by putting hundreds of properties back on the tax rolls, and save the city money indirectly by taking it off the city's back."

Giving people a chance to own their own home in the city where they live will restore pride to the community and rejuvenate the city at the same time. The key to Newark's future lies in the response by both the young families and businesses, according to Milano.

Newark's tax collector, Kenneth Joseph, said in an interview that "The auctions have been 100 per cent successful, but we haven't touched the tip of the iceberg yet. Only the goodies go on sale. I would like to see some of the baddies go on sale along with the goodies. The auctions right now are more cosmetic than real."

The cardinal rule governing all of the auctions is "buy as is," Joseph believes that auctioning off some of the less attractive along with some of the more attractive properties could speed up the whole process and rid the city more quickly of its burden of foreclosed properties. There are still hundreds of properties that could probably be bought for almost what the buyer would be willing to pay.

Newark has lost more than \$14 million in assessed value as a result of foreclosures, according to Joseph. The exact amount is \$14,627,500.

Joseph gave this analysis: "We are trapped between the devil and the deep blue sea. We've got dead weight on the books, uncollectables. We wipe them out through foreclosures. We are pressured by Essex County for what they think we should collect and by the State of New Jersey, who ask why we have not foreclosed on certain procedures."

A prospective buyer who can afford to spend as much as a thousand dollars can purchase a homestead in Newark. When one buys a homestead, he or she must live in the house for a period of five years. That is the difference between a homestead and a rehabilitation property. The buyer does not have to live in a rehabilitation property.

All properties sold at the auction are located in Newark. Most are concentrated inside the Central Ward, but many are located in other wards. The terms of the agreement should be read carefully at the commission's office at 786 Broad St. before making a purchase, Milano said.

"We have eliminated red tape," Milano commented. "People just walk in and decide what property they want, put their bids in, and when the auctions are held the property can become theirs within 72 hours if their final bid is the highest one."

Officials say the buyer should be aware when buying a city property. First, a personal inspection should be made of the property to check its physical condition. Next, as much information as possible should be secured on how much tax the prospective buyer will have to pay. He should also check the previous gas and electric bills. This will prevent the buyer from bidding on a property that he cannot afford. It will also prevent the city from foreclosing on him.

After assessment of the property, a claim can be filed at the Essex County Tax Board for a reduction of the valuation on the property. The buyer should go armed with a professional appraisal of his property, if his claim is to have validity. This could result in a lower tax for the buyer.

Newark's real estate office will hold its eleventh public auction of residential, commercial, and industrial properties at 10 o'clock on Dec. 17 at 20 Park Place. The auction will include 105 city-owned properties. Kenneth Joseph, tax collector, will be the auctioneer.

Mini-Noticias

DESFILE PUERTORRIQUEÑO ESCOGE NUEVA DIRECTIVA

El Domingo, 17 de Octubre, en elecciones celebradas en la YM-YWCA de Newark salió electo por segundo término para la presidencia, el Sr. Miguel Rodríguez, ayudante del Alcalde Gibson. El resto de la nueva directiva se compone de Aniseto Montalvo, Aida Rodríguez y Luz Myriam Hernández, primer, segundo y tercer vicepresidente, respectivamente; Juan Benítez, Tesorero; Fernando Zambrana, Sub-Tesorero; Gladys Cancel, Secretaria de Correspondencia; Josey Rojas, Secretaria de Actas; Ramón Montañez y Ramon Noguez, Sargentos de Armas; Leonidas Mendez y Ramón Rivera, Coordinadores, y Antonio Perez, Luis Rodríguez y José Rosario, Consejeros.

La Junta de Directores será juramentada el día 12 de Diciembre de 1976 en los Salones del Holiday Inn, en Jersey City. La juramentación estará a cargo del Hon. Juez Martín Oliveras. Ofrecerá la invocación el Rev. Alfonso Román, y será oradora de la noche, la Dra. Hilda Hidalgo.

HEC OFRECE FERIA PARA TRABAJADORES DESEMPLEADOS

El próximo Sábado 22 de Enero de 1977, el Concilio Hispano de Emergencia de Newark, ofrecerá una feria de talleres e información para trabajadores desempleados del Barrio Norte, comenzando a las 9 a.m. y terminando a las 5 p.m. La feria está dirigida a llenar el vacío de falta de información, conocimientos y comprensión de los programas y servicios disponibles para el público en general, específicamente las personas desempleadas. Habrá kioscos de información sobre las siguientes áreas: Servicios Vocacionales y de Rehabilitación; Servicios para Veteranos; Servicios para Madres Solteras; Servicios de Bienestar Público; Agencias de Servicios Múltiples; Servicios para Familias e Individuos; Servicios de Salud; Oportunidades Educativas; Servicios de Protección al Consumidor y Servicios de Bienestar de Niños. Los tópicos más importantes a discutirse en los talleres, serán: El alcoholismo y los problemas que crea a la familia; ayuda pública y derechos de bienestar público; revisión de los programas; servicios y derechos ofrecidos a través de la administración del Seguro Social; viviendas y ayuda para los dueños de hogar desempleados; protección al consumidor — cómo hacer gastos sabiamente.

Los participantes tendrán que matricularse previamente y ser entrevistados. Durante la entrevista se determinarán las necesidades particulares de cada participante. Aquellos que deseen matricularse pueden comunicarse con el Concilio Hispano de Emergencia, 60 Branford Place, Newark, teléfono 643-6450.

CENTRO PARA ANCIANOS DE SANTA COLUMBA OFRECE PROGRAMA DE NUTRICION Y TRANSPORTACION

El Centro para Ciudadanos Ancianos de la Escuela de Santa Columba, localizado en el 23-25 de la Avenida Pennsylvania, en Newark, abre diariamente sus servicios a personas mayores de 60 años entre las 10 a.m. y las 2 p.m., a excepción de sábados y domingos. El centro ofrece servicios de nutrición a sus participantes y al presente, ha hecho arreglos con la administración de la Casa de Don Pedro para ofrecer transportación a aquellos participantes que carecen de la misma. Los participantes de este servicio serán acompañados desde su casa al centro, y viceversa, para venir a almorzar, recibir ayuda médica o ir de compras o visitas.

Aquellas personas mayores de 60 años que deseen participar de este servicio y de las actividades del centro, pueden llamar a la Sra. Rosario Mendez, al 624-2166 o 624-6167.

NUEVOS MIEMBROS EN LA COMISION DE DERECHOS HUMANOS — UNO ES BORICUA

El Alcalde Kenneth A. Gibson ha anunciado la selección de cuatro miembros, incluyendo un miembro incumbente, a la Comisión de Derechos Humanos de la ciudad. Estos servirán términos de cinco años en capacidad consejera y en posiciones no-salarizadas. Los nuevos miembros son Gerald Muench, Benigno Santiago, Evelyn Salkin y Joyce Jackson. De los cuatro, el Sr. Santiago es el único hispano.

Santiago es un especialista en asuntos comunales con la Junta de Educación de Newark. Es graduado de la Universidad Católica de Puerto Rico y del Colegio Estatal Montclair, donde recibió su maestría en educación. Ha enseñado tanto en Puerto Rico como en Newark, y ha servido como Instructor en el Colegio Kean. Santiago es miembro de varias organizaciones hispanas y puertorriqueñas.

CAMBIA LA LEY DE INMIGRACION PARA LOS EXTRANJEROS DEL HEMISFERIO OCCIDENTAL

A través de una nueva Ley, aprobada por el Congreso de los Estados Unidos, los extranjeros provenientes del Hemisferio Occidental estarán sujetos a la misma Ley de inmigración que rige para los extranjeros provenientes del Hemisferio Oriental. En nuestra próxima edición, publicaremos un artículo referente a esta nueva Ley de Inmigración y explicaremos ampliamente los beneficios y restricciones de la misma.

INQUILINO ES NOMBRADO COMISIONADO A LA JUNTA DE LA AUTORIDAD DE VIVIENDAS Y REDESARROLLO

Caroline Perry ha sido nombrada por el Alcalde Kenneth A. Gibson a la Junta de Comisionados de la Autoridad de Viviendas y Desarrollo Urbano. La Sra. Perry, ha sido inquilina por 16 años del Caserio Columbus, y fué escogida de una lista de 25 candidatos sometidos por varias organizaciones de inquilinos que estuvieron envueltas en las huelgas de renta de viviendas públicas, recientemente. La Sra. Perry, la segunda mujer en servir en la Junta fué nombrada a un término de cinco años que comenzará en la fecha de confirmación del Concilio Municipal. (Vea Pág. 4)

DUEÑOS DE CASAS Y TERRENOS COMPRADOS AL MUNICIPIO REVIVEN LOS VECINDARIOS

Una nueva y joven casta de dueños, y hogares y terrenos comprados al municipio está ayudando a reconstruir los vecindarios de Newark, informa Walter MacNeal en uno de nuestros artículos de primera plana. La mayoría de éstos, son matrimonios que compran casas a precios bajos durante las subastas municipales y luego las rehabilitan. La ciudad ha vendido más de 800 propiedades en las diez subastas celebradas desde 1974. La próxima subasta será el día 17 de Dic. a las 10 a.m., en el 20 de Park Place. (Vea Pág. 1).

WHAT'S HAPPENING?

Compiled by S. W. WHITEURS

All community groups are invited to send us notices of meetings, shows, games, trips, exhibits, etc. Please send them by the 15th of each month before publication to INFORMATION Newspaper, Room 208 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102. There is no charge for any listing.

FRIDAY, December 10
Human Rights Day.
Newark Art Series No. 3: Senior Citizens Arts and Crafts. City Hall Rotunda, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Sponsored by the Newark Public Information Office.
Holiday bazaar and supper at Marylawn of the Oranges High School, 445 Scotland Road, South Orange, 3 to 9:30 p.m. Contact Sister Mary Pauline at 762-9222.
Christmas at The Ballantine House. Typical Victorian tree and house decorations, with the dining room set for a holiday dinner. Toys and dolls of the period will also be on exhibit. Newark Museum, 43 Washington St. (To Jan. 15.)

"Sammy," a play depicting the plight of a runaway foster child who desires to become "somebody," at Newark Institute of Urban Programs & Theatre for the Arts (formerly NAACP Cultural Center), 83 Elizabeth Ave., 7:30 p.m. Further information: 243-3741 or 248-2400.
SATURDAY, December 11
Shell dolls by Thelma Dear, an exhibit of unusual shell "angels." Newark Museum. (To Jan. 19.)
Hable con los animales in the Mini-Zoo. Newark Junior Museum, 12:30 p.m.
Children's Theater: "Spirit, Season & Song," with The Venture Theatre. Newark Museum, 1:30 p.m.
Auction: Bicycles & Mini-bikes. Police property building, 104 Arlington St., 9 a.m. For further information or inspection, contact Capt. J. Gavarny, 733-6261.

SUNDAY, December 12
Essex County College Music Club Christmas Concert. Handel's Messiah. Essex County College, 303 University Ave., 8 p.m.
"By George, That's the Spirit," an original musical production for the benefit of The American Cancer Society. Newark Deputy Mayor Carmen Biase is honorary chairman. Memorial Auditorium, Montclair State College. Tickets \$5. Further information and group rates: 678-1990.

"Black Nativity," performed by Creative Movement Repertory Theater for benefit of Clinton Avenue United Presbyterian Church. Newark Institute of Urban Programs (formerly NAACP Cultural Center, 83 Elizabeth Ave., 7:30 p.m.

TUESDAY, December 14
Luncheon-Lecture: "A Musical Revue" by the Rutgers-Newark Chorus. Tickets for luncheon \$5, available at 733-6634. Admission to program at 12:45 p.m. is free.

WEDNESDAY, December 15
City Council meeting, City Hall, 8 p.m.
Newark Redevelopment and Housing Authority meeting, 57 Sussex Ave., 1 p.m.

THURSDAY, December 16
Taxi Commission hearing, City Hall, 6:30 p.m.

FRIDAY, December 17
Beginning of Hanukkah, Jewish festival. (To Dec. 24.)

SATURDAY, December 18
"Cinderella," performed by Caryl Greene and Happy Times Players, in family program at Newark Public Library, 5 Washington St., 2 p.m.
Silent Film Festival: "Green Fields" (1937), a Yiddish film made in New Jersey. Newark Museum, 1 & 3 p.m.

SUNDAY, December 19
New Jersey Symphony Orchestra. John Nelson conducting Westminster Choir. Program includes Handel's Messiah. Symphony Hall, 1020 Broad St., 3 p.m.
Silent Film Festival: "Green Fields." Newark Museum, 1 & 3 p.m.
Science Film: "Mineral Collecting in Australia." Newark Museum, 2:30 p.m.

TUESDAY, December 21
Hanukkah celebration by the Jewish Senior Center Choral Group. Jewish Senior Center, 19 Ross St., 1 p.m.
Rent Control Board hearing, City Hall, 7 p.m.
Cathedral Concert Series. Christmas Sing & Concert with Louise Natale. Cathedral of the Sacred Heart, 89 Ridge St., 8:30 p.m.

THURSDAY, December 23
Essex County Freeholders meeting, Hall of Records, noon.

FRIDAY, December 24
Day before Christmas. City legal holiday.

SATURDAY, December 25
Christmas Day.

MONDAY, December 27
Discover Your Museum: A holiday program of "Games People Play," and science workshops. Newark Museum, 1 and 3:30 p.m. (Daily through Thursday, Dec. 30.)
Earth-Science Workshop. Newark Museum, 2:30 p.m. (Daily through Thursday, Dec. 30.)

TUESDAY, December 28
Newark Board of Education meeting, 8 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, December 29
Holiday Tour of Newark Churches, beginning from Newark Museum at 12:30 p.m. and visiting five landmark churches. Information and reservations: Newark Preservation and Landmarks Committee, 622-4910. (Tour repeated Sunday, Jan. 2.)

FRIDAY, December 31
New Year's Eve. City legal holiday.

SATURDAY, January 1
New Year's Day. Feast of the Circumcision.

WEDNESDAY, January 5
Municipal Council meeting. City Hall, 1 p.m.

THURSDAY, January 6
Epiphany, or Three Kings Day. Christian holy day.
Human Rights Commission meeting, City Hall, 5:30 p.m.

SATURDAY, January 8
For children: "Noah's Ark" by the Happy Times Children's Theater. Newark Museum, 1:30 p.m.

¿QUE PASA?

Compilada por MONICA ROCCO

Invitamos a todas las agencias y grupos comunales a enviarnos noticias de sus reuniones, espectáculos, juegos, viajes, exhibiciones, etc. Toda información al respecto debe llegarnos antes del 15 del mes, y ser dirigida al Periódico INFORMACION, 208 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102.

SABADO, Diciembre 11
"Muñecas de caracoles" por Thelma Dear, Rara exhibición de "angels" de caracoles. Museo de Newark (hasta Enero 19)
Hable con los animales en el minizoológico del Museo Juvenil de Newark, 12:30 p.m.
Teatro de niños: "Espíritu, Estación y Canción", presentado por la Compañía de Teatro Venture. Museo de Newark, 1:30 p.m.

Subasta Pública: Bicycles y minibicicletas. Edificio de la Policía, 104 Arlington St. 9 a.m. Para información o inspección, llame al Cap. J. Gavarny al 733-6261.

DOMINGO, Diciembre 12
Concierto de Música Navideña de Club, Essex County College. Handel's "Messiah", 303 University Ave. 6 p.m.

"¡Por Dios, Ese es el Animo que Hay que Tener", una producción musical original a beneficio de la Sociedad Americana Contra el Cancer. El Vice-Alcalde Carmen Biase es chairman honorario. Memorial Auditorium, Colegio Estatal Montclair. Entrada \$5. Para información y precios por grupos llame al 678-1990.
"Navidad Negra", pieza teatral por la Compañía de Teatro Repertorio de Movimiento Creativo, a beneficio de la Iglesia Presbiteriana Unida de Clinton Avenue, Instituto Urbano de Programas y Teatro Para las Artes (NAACP) 83 Elizabeth Ave. 7:30 p.m.

MARTES, Diciembre 14
Almuerzo-Conferencia: "Una Revista Musical" por los Coros de Rutgers de Newark. Entrada para el almuerzo, \$5. Disponibles al 733-6634. Admisión gratuita al programa a las 12:45 p.m.

MIERCOLES, Diciembre 15
Reunión del Concilio de la Ciudad, Alcaldía, 8 p.m.
Reunión de la Autoridad de Redesarrollo y Vivienda de Newark, 57 Sussex Avenue, 1 p.m.

JUEVES, Diciembre 16
Vista Pública sobre la Comisión de Taxis. Alcaldía, 6:30 p.m.

VIERNES, Diciembre 17
Comienzo Hanukkah, Festival Judío. (hasta dic. 24)

SABADO, Diciembre 18
"La Cenicienta", representación de Caryl Greene y la Compañía Happy Times Players. Un programa para la familia. Biblioteca Pública. 5 Washington St., 2 p.m.
"Festival de Cine Mudo": "Campos Verdes" (1937), película Judía filmada en Nueva Jersey. Museo de Newark, 1 y 3 p.m.

DOMINGO, Diciembre 19
Orquesta Sinfónica de N.J., John Nelson dirigiendo el Coro Westminster. El programa incluye "Messiah" de Handel. Symphony Hall, 1020 Broad St. 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, January 12
Committee on Status of Women meeting, City Hall, 5:30 p.m.

THURSDAY, January 13
Taxi Commission hearings. City Hall, 6:30 p.m.

SATURDAY, January 15
Dr. Martin Luther King's birthday.

TUESDAY, January 18
Rent Control hearing, City Hall, 7 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, January 19
City Council meeting, City Hall, 8 p.m.
Housing Authority meeting, 57 Sussex Ave., 1 p.m.

THURSDAY, January 20
Inauguration of President Jimmy Carter, Washington, D.C.

SATURDAY, January 22
Films for children: "A Kite Story," "A Space Flight Around The World," "Why Explore Space," Newark Museum, 1:30 p.m.
"Pinocchio," performed by Happy Times Players, in family program at Newark Public Library, 5 Washington St., 2 p.m.

¿QUE PASA?

Festival de Cine Mudo: "Campos Verdes", Museo de Newark, 1 y 3 p.m.
Película Científica: "Coleccionando Minerales en Australia". Museo de Newark 2:30 p.m.

MARTES, Diciembre 21
Vista Pública de la Junta de Control de Rentas. Alcaldía, 7 p.m.
Serie de Conciertos Catedrales. Canciones Navideñas y Conciertos con Louise Natale. Catedral del Sagrado Corazón, 89 Ridge St. 8:30 p.m.

JUEVES, Diciembre 23
Reunión de Freeholders del Condado de Essex, Hall of Records, al mediodía.

VIERNES, Diciembre 24
Noche Buena. Día feriado para el gobierno municipal.

SABADO, Diciembre 25
Día de Navidad

LUNES, Diciembre 27
Descubra su Museo. Un programa festivo de "Los Juegos que la Gente Juega" y talleres de ciencias. Museo de Newark, 1 y 3:30 p.m. (Todos los días hasta Dic. 30.)

Taller de Ciencias Terrestres. Museo de Newark, 2:30 p.m. (Todos los días hasta Dic. 30)
Festival Bicentenario de los Diez Días Cruciales: "Madre de los Exiliados", programa coral presentado por el Coro de Niños de Newark —War Memorial Auditorium, Trenton, N.J. Entradas \$2.50 y \$5. Ordene su entrada al 379 West State St. Trenton, N.J. 08625.

MARTES, Diciembre 28
Reunión de la Junta de Educación, 8 p.m.

MIERCOLES, Diciembre 29
Gira Navideña por las Iglesias de Newark, comenzando en el Museo de Newark a las 12:30 p.m. Visita a 5 iglesias históricas sobresalientes. Información y reservación: Comité de Preservación y Monumentos de Newark, 622-4910. (Esta peregrinación se repite el Domingo, 2 de Enero).

VIERNES, Diciembre 31
Año Viejo. Día Festivo Legal.

SABADO, Enero 1
Día de Año Nuevo. Fiesta de la Circuncisión.

MIERCOLES, Enero 5
Reunión del Concejo Municipal. Alcaldía, 1 p.m.

JUEVES, Enero 6
Epifanía o Día de los Reyes Magos. Día de Fiesta Cristiano. Reunión de la Comisión de Derechos Humanos. Alcaldía, 5:30 p.m.

SABADO, Enero 8
Para Niños: "El Arca de Noé" por el Teatro de Niños Happy Times. Museo de Newark, 1:30 p.m.

MIERCOLES, Enero 12
Reunión del Comité sobre el Status de la Mujer. Alcaldía, 8:30 p.m.

JUEVES, Enero 13
Vistas públicas sobre la Comisión de Taxis. Alcaldía, 6:30 p.m.

SABADO, Enero 15
Cumpleaños del Dr. Martin Luther King.

MARTES, Enero 18
Vista pública del Control de Rentas. Alcaldía, 7 p.m.

INFORMATION
208 CITY HALL
NEWARK, N.J. 07102